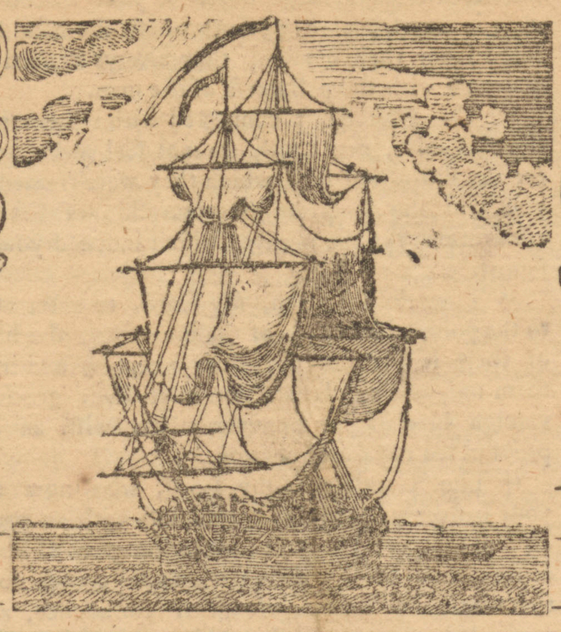
NOVEMBER, 1772. THE VOL. II. NUMB. 54.

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2d, 1772.



Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

THE prejudice of education, and the force of cuſtom, have in all ages held an invincible ſway over the judgments of mankind. The *former* frequently depoſes reaſon, and ſeats itſelf in her vacant throne, arbitrarily eſtabliſhing the limits of right and wrong; and the *latter* reconciles to the mind the moſt glaring abſurdities: Nor can men of the ſoundeſt judgments, or moſt lively imaginations, entirely ſhake off her magic fetters.

Hence it is that the faſhions and manners of every nation ſeem to themſelves the moſt rational, becoming and convenient that can be adopted, and they look upon every deviation from them, to be either ſuperfluous or uncivilized; whence it follows, that no perſon can be an impartial judge of the cuſtoms and manners of his own country. Being acquainted with them from his youth, all their improprieties are made familiar; and abſurdities are daily practis'd, without offence to reaſon, by perſons who, had they been born and educated in another country, would have thought it impoſſible they could ever have adopted them.

This being the caſe, we are always fond of hearing the character of ourſelves from ſuch ſtrangers and foreigners as cannot be ſuppoſed to be biaſs'd by the ſame education and cuſtoms.

I had lately an opportunity of being highly gratified in this particular; and as I think ſome improvement may be drawn from the obſervations which fell into my hands, I ſhall communicate them through the channel of your uſeful paper.

A ſtranger of very conſiderable importance lately paſsed thro' this city, who, though he came with but one attendant, and was void of all artificial pomp, is nevertheleſs, really a *King*, inveſted with power, and poſſeſſing the hearts of a numerous people. I mean CAYASOOTA, the great *Seneca* chief. This worthy Indian is poſſeſt of a ſound, tho' uncultivated underſtanding, a great ſenſibility of heart, and all that natural and eaſy politeneſs, which, without any aſſiſtance from art, ſprings only from the good diſpoſitions of the mind. His character and importance recommended him to the notice of ſeveral gentlemen, who conducted him to every place where they thought he would meet with matter of obſervation and entertainment.

As he had never before been in a large city, every object was new and ſurpriſing. But he was apprehenſive, leſt thro' the variety of things which paſs'd in quick ſucceſſion before him, ſome might eſcape his memory. He therefore order'd his interpreter to commit to writing ſome of his moſt material obſervations; that upon his return to his own country, he might be enabled to call to mind the wonders he had ſeen, and amuſe his friends with an account of them.

I happen'd formerly to have ſome acquaintance with this interpreter, and eaſily prevail'd upon him to let me take a few extracts from theſe memorandums:—excepting ſome alterations in the diction, they are as follows.

He firſt mentions the advantages of cultivation, in ſpeaking of the country he had travell'd thro'. He approaches the city, is fill'd with aſtoniſhment,—deſcribes the harbour ſtreets, public buildings, and numerous inhabitants.—He mentions their trades and occupations, and ſays,

" But it is impoſſible to deſcribe the activity and induſtry of theſe people: Every man is continually " employed about ſomething or other, which he purſues with unwearied diligence, and that not for himſelf, but for others--This ſurpriſed me greatly--their " love for each other is really aſtoniſhing. One man " employs all his time in making ſhoes, which he kindly diſtributes amongſt his neighbours; another with " equal induſtry makes all kinds of cloathing, which " he generouſly diſpoſes of in the ſame manner; a " third goes from door to door ſupplying the inhabitants with bread, and numbers of people come twice " in a week from the country, thro' all weathers and " ſeaſons, laden with every kind of proviſion, for the " uſe of thoſe who will come and take them away. " A great man only expreſſes his deſire, and immediately a number of people join their ſkill and labour, " and build him a ſhip: He again gives the command, " and ſeveral of his friends enter this ſhip, and leaving " their wives and children, riſque their healths and " lives over the great waters in his ſervice.— If extream friendſhip is not the ſource of all theſe beneficient actions, I know not what ſecret and powerful " incentive occaſions them."—

In ſpeaking of dreſs, he ſays, " They have not " ſhewn much judgment in the faſhion of their apparel, " which I think is neither commodious nor graceful— " One thing I obſerved, which I could not account " for, and that is, that the women in and near the " city, had a much greater quantity of hair on their " heads, than thoſe more remote. I ſuppoſe they uſe " ſome art to make their hair grow in a much greater " abundance than nature intended.——

" In their eating they are extremely profuſe, and " require a great variety of food. For as their cloth- " ing is not intended merely for the purpoſes of de- " cency and warmth, neither is their food ſolely pro- " vided to allay the calls of hunger. Their tables " are with great ceremony cover'd with meats of vari- " ous kinds, ſo artificially prepared, as to excite the " appetite, far beyond what nature requires. Before " they begin to eat, they call upon their God in a " ſhort prayer; this ceremony is not generally, and " but careleſly performed. But they are much more " exact in obſerving and frequently repeating another " religious act; which is, that whenever a perſon has " a mind to drink, he calls upon ſome perſon at the " table, who is obliged to drink with him, whether he " inclines or no; they mumble over certain words, " and after having with great ſolemnity ſtruck their " glaſſes together, they call upon ſeveral perſons near " to take notice that they have perform'd this ceremo- " ny; after which they drink off their liquor with " conſiderable ſatisfaction. I take this to be a reli- " gious act, becauſe, I think ſo wiſe a people would " not, for any other conſideration, ſubmit to a prac- " tice ſo very troubleſome and inconvenient. For if " a perſon is in the midſt of a converſation, or lifting " the food to his mouth, or otherwiſe engaged, he " muſt immediately break off, if call'd by any one " who is going to drink."

After ſome other obſervations on ceremonious cuſtoms, he ſays,

" There is ſomething very ſingular reſpecting their " religion. They are called by one general denomina- " tion—that is, *Chriſtians*; and yet it was very evi- " dent to me that they worſhip'd ſeveral Gods, whoſe " diſpoſitions muſt be very different if we may judge " by the conduct of their reſpective votaries.

" One ſet of men addreſs themſelves to a Being " who is pleas'd with pomp and ſplendor, who de- " lights in many ceremonies, gay dreſſes and noiſe. " But I am told he frequently treats his followers with " great ſeverity, obliging them to puniſh themſelves " in private in a variety of ways. Some times he will " not ſuffer them to eat their dinner at all, and at o- " ther times only allows them the meaneſt fare, and " even ſparingly of that; ſtarving them in the midſt " of plenty.

" Another ſet depend on a God who hates all ce- " remony, and delights much in ſtillneſs and ſilence. I " have ſeen theſe people collected together, and ſet " two hours without ſpeaking a word—I was told that " they were worſhipping in ſilence. As I could not " dive into their hearts, I was obliged to ſuppoſe that " they were all really doing what they profeſs.

" A third ſociety addreſſes themſelves to a Deity " who ſeems to be of a gloomy caſt, and hard to " be pleas'd. I heard one of his Miniſters ſpeaking " to this people, and tho' I could not underſtand one " word that was ſaid, yet it was plain by the vehe- " mence of the preacher, and the dejected faces of the " hearers, that their God was very angry with them— " And yet I thought this ſociety the moſt devout and " pious of any I had met with—at leaſt in appear- " ance.———

" A fourth ſet of Chriſtians belong to a Divinity, " the very reverſe of the former; for he is always " pleas'd with his followers, and requires but very " little ſervice from them. They muſt indeed attend at " his houſe once in every week; but, when there, are at " full liberty to whiſper to each other, look about and " paſs civilities; and for this reaſon they always ap- " pear there well dreſs'd. As they do not burthen " their minds with religion, they are careful to keep " the laws of their God fairly written in letters of " gold, and fix'd up in their place of public worſhip: " Leſt, I-ſuppoſe, they might in time become entire- " ly forgotten. I had theſe laws explain'd to me: " They are ſhort and few; but very excellent; and " agree much with the notions we Indians have of " Good and Evil.

" Beſides theſe, there are many other diviſions of " Chriſtians, widely differing from each other, not " only in their manner of worſhip, but even in their " dreſs and common appearance."

" All I could collect reſpecting their government, " was, that on a certain day in every year a great bell " was rung, at the ſound of which, the people all met " together, and choſe from amongſt themſelves, ſuch " men as were moſt diſtinguiſh'd for their wiſdom, " learning and integrity. Theſe men, ſo choſen, aſ- " ſemble, and with their united wiſdom, make certain " laws, which being publiſh'd to the people, are held " ſacred, and muſt not be violated. But a perſon " may with ſafety be guilty of any crime whatever, " provided he takes care not to do it in the manner " mention'd in their laws.

After deſcribing the churches, the ſteeple and bells, he goes on;

" I was likewiſe conducted to a large building where " the children and young men are taught wiſdom and " goodneſs, and inſtructed in all thoſe wonderful arts, " which are the aſtoniſhment of Indians, and incline " us to believe that they correſpond with ſuperior Be- " ings.

" Here the inſtructors were very civil to me; and " ſhowed and endeavoured to explain to me things " moſt amazing, and far beyond my comprehenſion. " I would willingly have aſked many queſtions, but " my want of the language kept me ſilent, and the uſe " of my interpreter would have been troubleſome and " tedious on ſuch an occaſion.

" One great Man ſet up for a God, and had made " a little world, with a Sun, Moon and Stars, which " were all at his command, and, when ever he pleaſed, " performed their ſeveral rotations in a manner moſt " beautiful and entertaining. By this I obſerved that " theſe people believe the world is not fix'd in one " place; but with aſtoniſhing velocity travels round " the Sun—contrary to common appearance, and our " notions of this matter. They endeavoured to ex- " plain this to me, but I could not fully conceive " their arguments; and had many objections to " make.

" Another wiſe man was prince of the air, over " which he had an entire ſway. He could extract it " from any veſſel, and replace it again, by means to " me inviſible, and by its ſurpriſing power, glue bo- " dies together ſo ſecurely, that my utmoſt ſtrength " could ſcarcely ſeperate them. This perſon is like- " wiſe a great painter, and produc'd in a minute's " time, a picture the moſt beautiful and perfect that " can be imagin'd: With this peculiarity, which I " never obſerved in any other picture, that the figures " of men, horſes, dogs, &c. had a real motion, and " paſſed to and fro in a manner moſt natural and de- " lightful. But then his colours were ſo ill laid on, " that they faded away almoſt inſtantly, leaving not " the leaſt trace upon the paper of what had ſo great- " ly amuſed the eye but a moment before. It came " into my head, that if the paper had been thinly co- " vered with ſoft wax, or any kind of gum, it would " have fixed and retain'd the colours, and ſo have pre- " ſerved the picture.———

" Here was likewiſe ſhown to me a magic Tube, " which had the ſurpriſing faculty of bringing, almoſt " cloſe to one, a perſon tho' at a miles diſtance; and " that in a moment's time, without interrupting him " in any thing he may be employed about, and even " without his knowledge. It had this power not only " over men, but over houſes, trees, &c. And I was " told it could even bring down the body of the moon, " and the diſtant ſtars from heaven.

" But what moſt aſtoniſhed me, and is almoſt incre- " dible to relate, was to ſee, in this houſe of wonders, " a man who employed himſelf in bottling up thun-

" der and lightning. That awful ſound which makes " the beaſts of the forreſt to tremble in their hiding " places, and the deſtructive flaſh, whoſe motion the " eye cannot follow, became ſubject to this man's " power. By ſome means, unknown to me, he col- " lects a certain quantity of real lightning, and con- " fines it cloſe in glaſs bottles of various ſizes, where " this violent and irreſiſtible agent lies controul'd, in- " viſible and quieſcent. At his pleaſure he calls it " forth and directs it's courſe to different parts of the " room; but in ſuch ſmall quantities as to do no inju- " ry. I felt it ſeveral times paſs thro' my body ſwif- " ter than an arrow from the ſtrongeſt bow. I would " willingly have procured a few bottles of lightning, " but was told it would certainly leak out before I " could get it home."——

Such and many more were the obſervations of the great CAYA-SOOTA; but leſt I ſhould engroſs too much of your paper, I ſhall only notice one thing more concerning him.

Being aſk'd what he thought became of departed ſpirits upon their leaving the body, he replied that the Indians held an opinion " that after the ſpirit left the " body, it was neceſſarily compell'd to perform over " again as a ſpirit, all the actions it had done in the " body, and that when it attained that period in which " Death had diſcharged it from the body, it was re- " leaſed from the labour, and join'd the father of ſpi- " rits."——

This ſentiment, however abſurd it may appear, has a ſtrong tendency to promote the practice of virtue. Men would be very cautious of their actions and conduct in this life, were they thoroughly perſuaded that it was to be repeated in another, in the ſight of the angels of heaven. And before the perpetration of a ſecret bad act, would naturally conſider how ſhall I like to perform this hereafter in public, when no hypocriſy can cover the deed.

SENEX.

PHILADELPHIA, *Oct.* 28, 1772.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 21.

AT a late meeting of the Juſtices of Nottinghamſhire, at Newark, a young woman was brought before them to filiate a baſtard child, of which ſhe had been delivered a year before, and become chargeable to the pariſh: The mother refuſed anſwering publickly, but requeſted one of the gentlemen to take her examination privately. She then ſwore the child was begot by her own father, on which he was ſecured, and committed to Southwell Houſe of Correction.

Sunday during divine ſervice, at the church of St. Michael, Baſſiſhaw, in Baſinghall Street, the congregation were much diſturbed in their devotion by the ſudden appearance of a large bird that flew alternately from the altar to the organ, and from the organ to the altar. Service being over, it became the ſubject of converſation amongſt the pariſhioners, if it was a bird, what bird it was, and what it could portend? But on returning to church in the evening, they had an opportunity of aſcertaining what their viſitant was, by finding him faſt aſleep on the altar. He proved to be an owl, with a paper band round his neck. Some looked on this badge of diſtinction to be intended as a reflection on the Preacher; whilſt others, who pretended to more knowledge, ſaw it in a different view, as the owl was a bird eſteemed by the ancients, and ſtiled by them the bird of wiſdom.

Extract of a Letter from Amſterdam, Aug. 11.

" The ſelect Committee of the Board of Admiralty have reſolved, that all the ſhips belonging to ſubjects of the United Provinces, bound to the Mediterranean, ſhall, from the beginning of next September, have a ſufficient convoy with them to make a reſiſtance in caſe of a neceſſity."

A letter from Franckfort upon the Main, ſays, " Mr. George Zang has invented an inſtrument by which a whole organ can be toned in one minute, for which invention the ingenious organiſt, Mr. Voit, made him a preſent of 100 ducats.

Aug. 25. They write from Hanover, that two ſtudents in that capital having had a quarrel, which ended in a duel, in which one of them was killed, the Regency have ſince made a law, that, for the future, dueling ſhall be puniſhed with death.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, Aug. 3.

" The Commiſſioners of the King's Treaſury have publiſhed an ordinance, commanding all ſuch provinces of the kingdom as are not in the poſſeſſion of the foreign troops, to pay their taxes and impoſts into the King's Treaſury immediately, without paying any regard to the commands of any other power."

Aug. 27. A conſiderable number of the Merchants trading to the Britiſh colonies, having prepared the following addreſs to the Earl of Hillſborough; a Committee from them waited on, and preſented it to his Lordſhip on Tueſday.

To the Right Honourable the Earl *of* Hillſborough.

" My Lord,

" The reſignation of ſo important an employment as your Lordſhip lately filled with ſuch diſtinguiſhed abilities, though a circumſtance extremely intereſting to the nation at large, affects the whole body of Merchants connected with the commerce of the Britiſh colonies in a very particular manner, and calls upon them to bear a public teſtimony to your character.

" During your Lordſhip's continuance in office, the Merchants were received with the utmoſt reſpect at your Board, and experienced every attention that could juſtly engage their eſteem: they found the mutual proſperity of the Mother Country and her dependencies the unalterable object of your attention, and even in any ſpeculative points where the Miniſter differed from their opinion, they always retired highly charmed with the politeneſs of the man.

" The Merchants connected with the commerce of the Colonies, my Lord, do not feel more gratitude for the diſtinction with which they were treated, while you held the American Secretaryſhip of State, than admiration for the motives which induced you to reſign it.

" They do not mean, my Lord, to enter at all into the political rectitude of theſe motives, the liberality of them is ſufficient for their purpoſe, and it gives them unſpeakable ſatisfaction that their gracious Sovereign himſelf has honoured them with an exalted proof of his royal approbation.

" The Gentlemen, my Lord, who now addreſs your Lordſhip, would feel your loſs with an aggravated ſenſibility, if the well-known integrity of your ſucceſſor did not furniſh them with ample conſolation. In that integrity they repoſe great confidence, and are perſuaded, that your Lordſhip's example will lead every Board which the Merchants have occaſion to attend, to merit a like encomium from ſo conſiderable a part of the community."

To which his Lordſhip was pleaſed to give the following anſwer:

" Gentlemen,

" I am truly ſenſible of this very obliging and honourable mark of your attention to me in my preſent ſituation.

" Your approbation of my poor endeavours to promote the King's ſervice, and the joint intereſts of this kingdom and her colonies, adminiſters great conſolation to me at a time when I have found myſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity of relinquiſhing the ſervice of a moſt gracious maſter, for whom I entertain the moſt dutiful and reſpectful affection, of giving up my ſhare in adminiſtration, whoſe principles and meaſures I in general approve, and in quitting an office which, in ſome degree, conſtituted me agent for the Merchants of Great-Britain, and was in many reſpects moſt pleaſing and deſirable to me.

" I am happy on your account, as well as that of the public, in the integrity and ability of my ſucceſſor, whoſe amiable character and diſpoſition cannot fail to give univerſal ſatisfaction."

Auguſt 28. His Royal Highneſs, the preſent Prince of Wales, is ſaid to be a Prince of capacity, and has already uttered ſeveral bons mots: But it cannot be believed that he ſhould as yet be ſo apprehenſive of the thorny part of Royal, as to wiſh he had not been born the eldeſt? On the contrary, we have it from thoſe who are well informed, that he is of a moſt undaunted and intrepid ſpirit: ſome ſay, that he exacts the utmoſt that is due to his rank: what is very remarkable is, that his ſpirit is never ſunk by any mark of diſgrace put upon him. If debarred the royal preſence, and ſent to Kew, or elſewhere as a puniſhment, he turns it to the contrary.——" They think, ſays he, to mortify me by ſending me here; they are miſtaken; I never was in better ſpirits; and I chuſe this place preferable to any other.

We are told, that the author of a pamphlet lately publiſhed at Copenhagan, againſt *Kingly Government*, is ſentenced to be impriſoned fourteen years.—Thank God no ſuch cruel powers can be exerted in this country.

The clergy of Sweeden have exhorted the other three orders of that kingdom to join them, in order to ſuppreſs all public diverſions, as tending to introduce luxury and idleneſs, and corrupt the manners of the people;--but it is much doubted whether they will ſucceed in their intentions.

Auguſt 31. One Nicholas Goldſmith, a cowherd, in Saxe Gothe, was lately broke upon the wheel there, for the murder of children, whom he had killed and eaten. There was a cave near his cottage in which he cooked and feaſted on the fleſh of the unhappy victims; and before he was diſcovered he had made away with no leſs than fifteen, which he confeſſed at the place of execution. Another herdſman traced him to his cave, and caught him in the fact, and gave information againſt him to a Magiſtrate, by which his inhuman cruelty was detected.

NEW-YORK, *October* 29.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to promote the following Captains of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, to the rank of Majors in the army: William Martin, John Innis, Forbes Macbeane, Francis James Buchanan, David Hay, and Joſeph Winter.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 2.

We are informed, that about the 15th ult. came aſhore at Matompkin, about 100 miles to the ſouthward of Cape Henlopen, a large ſloop with a brimſtone bottom, ſuppoſed to be a whaling ſloop from New-England: She appeared to have been ſometime overſet, and her maſts and rigging were all gone. She went to pieces on the Breakers, and ſundry things drifted aſhore from her, among which were ſundry barrels of oyl, and water-caſks, all marked R. C. with ſmall marking-irons, a number of buckets uſed for oyl, ſome ſmall articles of cloathing, ſundry cheſts broke to pieces, and the body of a man in ſeaman's dreſs, which was taken up and buried. More particulars could not be learnt, as ſhe went aſhore on the Breakers on Drum Shoal, and the ſea ran ſo high as to make boarding her impracticable.

Capt. Foſter from Hiſpaniola, on the 6th inſtant, in lat. 27 : 40, long. 72 : 56, ſpoke a ſchooner, Capt. William Hewlings, from Boſton for Providence, out 19 days, all well.

Capt. Alibone from Dominica, ſpoke the following veſſels, viz. On the 12th inſtant, in lat. 24, long. 66, ſpoke a ſloop, Capt. Thomas Caſey, from the iſland of St. Thomas for New-York, out 4 days: On the 21ſt, in lat. 34 : 44, long. 74, ſpoke a ſnow, Capt. William Morgan, from South-Carolina for Briſtol, out 5 days, all well.

Capt. Loxley from London, on the 22d inſtant, 22 leagues from the Light-houſe at Cape Henlopen, ſpoke the ſchooner Chatham, Capt. Fleetwood, from Maryland for this port.

By Capt. Stuart from Hiſpaniola, we are informed, that Capt. Caton, in a brig from this port, arrived there the 25th of September, having loſt his foremaſt and bowſprit, and his boats, cabouſe, and quarter-rails; alſo two negroes were waſhed overboard and loſt: That Capt. Thompſon in a ſnow, and Capt. Bingley in a ſloop, from this port, were arrived ſafe at the Mole: Capt. Wood ſailed from the Mole for this port eight days before him, and Capt. Martin, alſo for this port, two days before he left it.

Capt. Hance from Jamaica, ſpoke the following veſſels, viz. On the 9th ult. in lat. 21 : 58, long. 73 : 49, ſpoke Capt. Hervey, in a ſnow belonging to this port, from Lucea for Liverpool, out 15 days: On the 21ſt, in lat. 31 : 30, long. 75 : 30, ſpoke Capt. Lew Allen, in a ſhip from Africa for Charleſtown, South-Carolina. Capt. Hance informs us, that Capt. Smith, in a brig from this port, was arrived at Kingſton, having loſt his maſts; alſo Capt. Roger Steward, in a brig belonging to Virginia, having loſt his maſts, bowſprit and boats: That Capt. Davidſon ſailed from Kingſton about a fortnight before him, for this port.

With Capt. Hance came paſſengers, Mr. BURNETT and family, of Kingſton, Capt. STIMPSON, and Mr. M'MOOTERY.

Since our laſt arrived the brig Hetty, Capt. Davis, from Vigo, who, on his paſſage, loſt his main topmaſt; and after beating off this coaſt three weeks, was, by the continual head winds, obliged to put into Virginia for proviſions.

Likewiſe ſince our laſt arrived here the ſhip Severn, Capt. Hathorn from Briſtol, which he left the 10th of September, and informs that the ſhip Betſy, Capt. Hood, and the ſhip Fame, Capt. Lyſle, both for this port, were to ſail a few days after him.

†*† DR. RUSH's Introductory Lecture to his Courſe of CHEMISTRY, will be delivered at the College, This Morning, at Twelve o'clock.

††† Pocket and large Almanacks, for the year 1773, to be ſold by the Printer hereof.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Charm.	Peg. G. Conyngham,	Antigua,
Brig Hetty,	E. Davis,	Vigo,
Sl. Williams	Reli. C. Place,	Turks Iſland,
Sch. Neptune,	J. King,	Dominica,
Sloop Betſy,	J. Forſter,	Hiſpaniola,
Schooner Sally,	W. Cleland,	Dominica,
Brig Nancy,	J. Hanſe,	Jamaica,
Sch. Catherine,	B. Fleetwood,	Maryland,
Sloop Betſy,	E. Waterous,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Sally,	T. Pike,	Falmouth, N. E.
Brig Boſcawen,	G. Marſhal,	New-Caſtle, on Del.
Schooner Fanny,	W. Cannon,	North-Carolina,
Sl. Royal George,	J. Lockhart,	Penſacola,
Brig Recovery,	J. Bohannan,	Virginia,
Sch. Pennſyl. Pac.	J. Dougherty,	Maryland,
Brig Friendſhip,	J. Blewer,	South-Carolina,
Sl. Nancy & Peggy,	A. Mills,	North-Carolina,
Brig Georgia Pac.	J. Souder,	Georgia,
Sl. Good Intent,	J. Creaton,	Maryland,
Sloop Rachael,	J. Watſon,	Virginia,
Schooner Nancy,	J. Neill,	North-Carolina,
Schoon. Suſanna,	P. Thompſon,	Georgia,
Sloop Squirrel,	S. Millener,	Virginia,
Sch. Little Archy,	W. Barzay,	Virginia,
Sch. Speedwell,	J. Adams,	Virginia,
Sloop Ruth,	P. Ginodo,	Virginia,
Sch. Beg. Beniſon,	E. Drew,	Virginia,
Sch. Mulberry,	C. Rothery,	Virginia,
Sloop Mulberry,	J. Warden,	North-Carolina,
Schooner Peggy,	J. Crombie,	Virginia,
Sl. North-Carol. P.	A Dyar,	North-Carolina,
Schooner Lydia,	J. Allen,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Polly,	G. Walton.	North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Charm. Nan.	C. Biddle,	Jamaica,
Brig Hetty,	E. Davis,	Ferrol,
Ship Newry Pac.	D. Campbell,	Antigua,
Ship Ann,	G. Fortin,	Briſtol.

CLEARED.

Brig Sally,	J. Warren,	Jamaica,
Sloop Pennſyl. Pa.	J. Dougherty,	Maryland,
Brig Deborah,	B. Canby,	Jamaica,
Brig Charleſt. Pac.	S. Wright,	South-Carolina,
Snow Polly,	J. Scott,	Hiſpaniola,
Ship St. Andrew,	A. Ritchie,	N. Carolina,
Brig Rawlenſon,	T. Fryer,	St. Vincent,
Sl. Morning Star,	J. Veſey,	S. Vincent,
Brig Venus,	Wm. Williams,	Jamaica,
Ship London Pac.	J. Cooke,	Grenadoes,
Brig Bolton,	J. Harr,	Barbados,
Brig Venus,	J. Bennett,	Antigua,
Brig Harriot,	P. Young,	St. Croix,
Sloop Greyhound,	R. Maſon,	Virginia,
Sh. Charm. Molly,	R. Gill,	Jamaica,
Sloop Friendſhip,	B. Treeby,	Rhode-Iſland,
Sloop Squirrel,	S. Millener,	Virginia,
Brig Georgia Pac.	G. Bunner,	Georgia,
Schooner Neptune,	J. King,	N. Carolina,
Sloop Rachel,	J. Watſon,	Virginia,
Ship Hawk,	J. Getthew,	Jamaica.

LIST *of* LETTERS *remaining in the* POST-OFFICE *at* PHILADELPHIA, *October* 5th, 1772.

A.

ROBERT Anderſon, Arthur Alexander, Epap. Andrews, Elizabeth Allian, Ezekiel Alexander, *Philadelphia*; Richard Anſtis, of His Majeſty's Ship, Lively.

B.

James Blair, Henry Billſland, John Buckingham, (2) Richard Belay, Patrick Bermingham, John Black, James Berwick, Mr. Bender, Robert Beard, (2) William Byron, William Bansfield, *Philadelphia*; Rev. Mr. Abraham Blumer, *Northampton*; Edward Burd, *Reading*; Samuel Boyd, *Bucks County*.

C.

William Campbell, Samuel Cleland, Alexander Carliſle, Joſeph Curry, Peter Chaigneau, Edward Conly, Hannah Clark, Thady Coonan, Ann Calvert, Lettice Charelton, Edward Carndy, Patrick Cranny, Mary Clougſton, John Cavaſour, Frederick Chappel, William Carruthers, Mary Clark, Charles Cannings, Thomas or John Cauley, *Philadelphia*; Joſeph Carnahan, *Croſwick*; David Copland, (2) *Bucks County*; Daniel Crelly, *Southampton*; John Cuming, *Bert County*; Richard Carns, *Cranbury*; William Caldwell, *Brandewine*; Patrick Campbell, *Bucks County*.

D.

Capt. James Davis, John Dumbar, Thomas Daly, (3) Robert Daugherty, William Donnan, Catherine Down, Naile Daugherty, William Davey, (2) Dr. George Drummond, Walter Drummond, George Ducat, Daniel Dioly, Charles Devlin, William Duncan, John Dunlap, James Douglaſs, *Philadelphia*; Neal Deffas, *Yellow Springs*, William Daviſon, *Horſham*, *Bucks County*.

E.

Mary Egliſton, *Philadelphia*.

F.

Enoch Flowers, Patrick Farrel, Robert Ferguſon, Molly Flanagan, William Flynn, John Fleming, Edward Fury, James Forreſtall, *Philadelphia*; John Tare, *Germantown*; Job Fallas, *Cheſter County*.

G.

James Gowdy, Mrs. Gevuit, Joſeph Gavin, James Gellam, Matthew Greirſon, David Gaubert, Richard Gally, John Gevinn, Richard Gregory, Serjeant, Royal American Regiment, Edward Gibbony, Joſeph Govier, *Philadelphia*; John Gerven, *Shaminy*; William Gordon, (2) *Monmouth*, *New-Jerſey*; Thomas Griffin, *Yellow Springs*.

H.

William Hartly, Peter Houghton, George Heaſly; John Habzel, James Harvey, Margaret Hagerty, Mrs. Hamilton, Samuel Holt, Joſeph Houghton, (2) John Henry, Thomas Homes, Thomas Hough, James Hardman, John Hudleſton, George Harriſon, John Hunter, William Huſey, Gavin Hamilton. Capt. William Hendſon, John Huxley, *Philadelphia*; John Hembrow, John Hicks, of His Majeſty's Ship, the Lively, John Holmes, *Pennypack*; John Hanſon, *Reedy-Iſland*; Dr. James Holmes, *Hacket's-town*.

I.

James Irving, Joſeph Joans, John Jameſon, Capt. Johnſon, 18th Regiment, John Jackſon, William H. James, Samuel Jones, *Philadelphia*; David Jones, *Carnarvin*, *Berks County*, Daniel Jemiſon, *Bucks County*.

K.

John Koffman, (3) Catharine King, Charles Kirby, John Kernoghan, John Kennedy, Thomas King, King and Byon, Samuel Katherin, William Keleherd, *Philadelphia*; David Knox, *Norrington*.

L.

John Leviſon, Samuel Lea, Robert Little, Patrick Lyns, William Love, John Lucas, Mary Laird, John Laird, William Loghead, Mr. Lauchlen, John Like, John Logan, *Philadelphia*; John Lloyd, *Mount Joy Forge*.

M.

Judith Murphey, Samuel Morton, John M'Gibbons, Thomas Marum, John Maſon, William Meller, of the Arethuſa, Andrew Miller, Margaret M'Donnall, Loughlan Mackelane, Eſq; Margaret Marſhall, Hugh M'Phelim, John M'Dowell, Matthew Maſon, Henry Monro, Catherine M'Cann, John Macmans, James M'Cluer, Robert M'Corgar, Archibald M'Kinſey, James Marſhall, Daniel M'Cann, Arthur M'Gennis, John Mackey, John M'Canagh, Alexander Morthairn, Matthew Montgomery, James M'Known, John M'Cammont, Charles M'Knight, Edward Maris, John Mann, Mr. Morrell, Andrew Miller, *Philadelphia*; James M'Cleas, *Darby*; Robert M'Dowell, *Bucks County*; David M'Clean, *Fork of Delaware*; Ann M'Bride, *Whipping*; Thomas Morgan, *Canneſtogo*.

N.

Edward Nicholas, Thomas Neall, (2) William Neilſon, (2) Mr. Nuton, Peter Norie, George Nickleſon, Phyn Norice, *Philadelphia*; Jonathan Nelſon, *Forks of Delaware*.

O.

David Orr.

P.

George Parret, Ann Pick, Richard Price, (3) Samuel Pine, James Patton, Samuel Purviance, *Philadelphia*; Thomas Phillips, *Woodberry*; Elijah Parkhill, *Lower Dublin*; James Powell, *Weſt-Fallowfield*.

Q.

John Quanten, *Forks of Shaminy*.

R.

John Roberts, John Reed, (2) John Riordon, James Ree, Mr. Roſe, Joſeph Robburts, William Roberts, John Rudolf, Thomas Reed, Richard Riddle, Hannah Reynolds, Bridget Roney, Robert Robertſon, *Philadelphia*.

S.

James Shaw, (4) Daniel Shaw, Brint Spencer, Eſther Spaight, Simons and Co. Edward M'Sherwood, Eleanor Swain, Tewalt Stork, Devaſlt Sturg, Lodwig Stanton, Timothy Sullivan, Soldier, Capt. William Sweat, (2) John Southart, Dr. Iſaac Smith, Thomas Stringan, John Saunders, John Smith, John Stoan, Charles Smith, *Philadelphia*; William Shewen, of His Majeſty's Ship, the Lively, (2) John Shoemaker, *Chettenham*; David Shannan, *Bucks County*.

T.

John Tittle, James Todd, Tady Comes, Robert Timpany, David Thompſon, 18th Regiment, *Philadelphia*; John Taggart, *Uchland*; Joſeph Tucker, *Spring-field*, *Jerſey*; John Thompſon, *Bucks County*; David Todd, *Providence*; James Thomſon, *Pottsgrove*; James Taylor, *Beth'lehem*.

V.

Patrick Vaugh, William Uſher, John Veght, *Philadelphia*.

W.

John White, Nancy White, David Wainwright, Nancy Walker, Jacob Wild, Nathaniel Walbare, William Watſon, Thomas Wallace, Soldier, William Walker, Richard Wightman, John Wilde, Charles Waugh, Robert Wamack, *Philadelphia*; John Weaton, of His Majeſty's Ship, the Lively, Edward Walſh, *Benſalem*; Thomas Wood, *Moreland*, (2) Nathaniel Walton, do.

Y.

Joſiah Yerkis, *Moreland*; Peter Young, *Red Stone*.

FRENCH ACADEMY.

FRANCIS DAYMON,

MASTER OF THE FRENCH AND LATIN LANGUAGES,

CONTINUES to inſtruct Ladies and Gentlemen (privately) in the polite and uſeful French Language, in the neweſt and moſt expeditious method, agreeable to the lateſt improvements of the French Academy, and may depend upon his utmoſt care and aſſiduity. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who cannot conveniently attend at his lodgings, will be waited upon at their place of abode.

*** The ſaid FRANCIS DAYMON lives in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite Pewter-Platter Alley, where a regular Claſs is opened, every evening, in favour of thoſe Gentlemen who cannot be inſtructed in the day time.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, IN S. CAROLINA,

THE SHIP

BRITANNIA,

JAMES PETER, Maſter;

IS now ready to take in goods, has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient expedition. For freight or Paſſage apply to Joſhua Fiſher and Sons, or ſaid Commander.

FOR ST. GEORGE'S, (IN THE ISLAND OF GRENADA.)

THE BRIG

GRENADA PACKET,

FRANCIS ILLINGWORTH,

MASTER;

SHE is a fine new veſſel, and will ſail about the 25th inſt. for freight or paſſage, pleaſe to apply to PETER WIKOFF, ISAAC WIKOFF, or ſaid Maſter on board, a little above Market-ſtreet wharf.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP

CATHERINE,

JAMES SUTTON, Maſter;

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed having two thirds of her Cargo ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage apply to HENRY KEPPLE, or ſaid Maſter on board.

STOLEN GOODS.

WHEREAS a trunk containing ſundry calf-ſkins, and buck-ſkin breeches, a roculo cloak, and a riding coat, were ſtolen laſt Fall in this city, and ſent to a neighbouring province to ſell, are now ſent back here, to be returned to their lawful owners. Any perſons having loſt ſuch Goods, by applying to the Printer hereof, will be informed on proving their property how to get them again.

THOMAS ASSHETON,

HAS removed his Store, to the houſe lately occupied by Mrs. MARGARET DUNCAN, oppoſite Coombe's Alley in Second-ſtreet, where he has for ſale, a compleat Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. Thoſe indebted to him are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their payment.

HUGH STEWART,

Has juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from BRITAIN,

A General Aſſortment of goods ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which as he intends to leave this place ſoon, he ſells very cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, at the ſtore of Meſſrs. SOMERVILE and NOBLE, in Front-ſtreet.

There is alſo for ſale at ſaid Store, a few caſks of Taunton Ale.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MR. BATES intending in a ſhort Time to leave the Province, and being deſirous of manifeſting his Gratitude to this City,—propoſes to exhibit on Thurſday next, (if the weather is good,—otherwiſe on the ſucceeding Saturday) at the upper End of MARKET-STREET,—*All his various Feats in* HORSEMANSHIP, —having Confidence in the generous Attendance of the Citizens; as the Sum which may be then collected, ſhall be depoſited in the Hands of three Gentlemen of Reputation, who will apply it in the advancing inclement Seaſon, to the Relief of ſuch modeſt Poor, as have experienced better Days.

*** The Doors to be opened at Three o'Clock, and to mount preciſely at Four.

THE MEMBERS of the AMERICAN MEDICAL SOCIETY, are deſired to attend at the COLLEGE, to-morrow, at ſix o'clock in the evening, according to their adjournment.

By Order of the Preſident,
THOMAS BIDDLE, SECRETARY.

ALL PERSONS who have any demands againſt the Eſtate of GEORGE WOOD, late of Frankford, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts properly atteſted to the Subſcribers, before the 30th inſt. as they are under a neceſſity, of cloſing the Accounts by that time. And all thoſe who are any ways indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment, or they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs, by

JONATHAN PASCHAL,
WILLIAM PEARSON. } Adminiſt.

BY virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the 24th day of December next, at the Court Houſe, in the town of Salem, a tract of woodland containing one thouſand one hundred acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Pitts-grove, in the part called Broad-neck, adjoining on the branch called Muddy-run, and the lands of William Garriſon. Seized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH BURROUGHS, late Sheriff.

WHEREAS the Subſcribers gave a Judgment Bond to CHARLES M'CORMICK for Seventy Pounds, dated October 25th, 1771, in conſideration of his apprehending, or cauſing to be apprehended, a certain WILLIAM HANCOCK, and the wife of the Subſcriber JOHN M'DEADE (who ſaid HANCOCK abſconded with) and to ſecure his creatures which they carried off with them, agreeable to the Subſcribers advertiſement publiſhed for that purpoſe, but as the ſaid M'CORMICK has not complied with any part of the engagement aforeſaid, or given us any intelligence about them, and being apprehenſive he may endeavour to aſſign the ſaid Bond, we therefore forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of it, as we will not pay any part of it, having the ſaid M'CORMICK's agreement, even date with the Bond to cancel it in caſe he does not bring them back to us.

JOHN M'DEADE,
WILLIAM FORSTER.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Philadelphia, October 31, 1772.

WHEREAS a certain REUBEN CALKIN, born in New-England, about twenty-four years of age, and near ſix feet high, ſlender made, wears his own hair tied behind, and had the following cloaths, viz. a wilton coat, nankeen jacket and breeches, a pair of blue pluſh breeches, and other decent cloaths, did, on the 22d of laſt month, break open a cupboard in the ſubſcriber's houſe, in Warminſter townſhip, in which was a pair of ſaddle-bags, a gold ring with this motto on it, "The ſight of thee, is life to me," and a note of hand for three pounds, all which he is ſuppoſed to have taken. He profeſſes to be a ſchool-maſter, and was a lodger at my houſe; is an impudent behaved artful fellow. Whoever will take him up and ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have the above reward of Three Pounds, paid by me

FRANCIS TYTUS.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the Subſcriber, living in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks-county, near Nathaniel Ellicot's tavern, on the night of the twenty-ſixth of October, a dark grey MARE, ſeven years old, fourteen hands and an half high, trots and paces ſwift, carries her head low, and has a lump under her belly like a large navel. Whoever ſecures the thief and mare, ſo that the owner may have his mare, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, of three pounds for the thief, and forty ſhillings for the Mare, and reaſonable charges paid by

WILLIAM MAN.

The Lovers of LITERARY AMUSEMENT, and the Encouragers of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES will pleaſe to obſerve, That there is juſt publiſhed,

AN AMERICAN EDITION OF THE

VICAR OF WAKEFIELD:

By the celebrated Dr. GOLDSMITH, author of the lately publiſhed elegant hiſtory of England, &c. &c.

IT is printed on a new type, and fine Pennſylvania made paper, neatly bound, gilt and lettered, at the ſmall price of four ſhillings and ſix-pence only, although the Britiſh edition is ſold for eight ſhillings.

They are to be had of Mr. John Dunlap, in Market-ſtreet, Meſſrs. Bradfords, at the London Coffee-houſe, Mr. Joſeph Cruckſhank, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work-houſe, Mr. William Laplain, oppoſite the Coffee-houſe, Mr. Robert M'Gill, in Market-ſtreet, Mr. William Woodhouſe, in Front-ſtreet near Cheſnut-ſtreet, Mr. John Sparhawk, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors below the Quakers meeting, Mr. Charles Baker, the ſouth-weſt corner of Second and Cheſnut-ſtreets, and of William Mentz, the publiſher, in Sterling Alley; and ſhortly they may be had at New-York, and all the principal towns in America.

OCTOBER 23d, 1772.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the subſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, within two miles of the Lower-Ferry, Suſquehanna, on Sunday the 18th of this inſt. a Negro Fellow named LONDON, but perhaps may call himſelf DANIEL, this country born, about twenty-ſix years of age, five feet four or five inches high, of a yellow complexion, remarkable for being well ſpoken and active, very well made in proportion for his heighth, has been bought by me of one James Black, of Kent-county, from whom he had run away before. Had on and took with him, an old grey fearnought jacket, a check and country linen ſhirt, one pair of country linen and a pair of oznabrigs trowſers, both half worn, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, in this province, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, and if out of the province, five pounds, if brought home, and reaſonable charges paid, by

THOMAS GASH.

N. B. Said fellow has a remarkable ſcar under his chin, occaſioned (as he ſays) by being cut for the quinſey: he is very artful, and may paſs for a free man. I forewarn all perſons not to harbour him at their peril.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in Southwark, on the 25th ult. an Iriſh ſervant man named WILLIAM PAXTON, about thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, well proportioned, has light blue eyes, and pale hair, (which he wears tied behind) and is of a brown complexion, has a dark little ſpot on his left eye brow not perceivable with his hat on, he ſpeaks good dialect, and is a great talker, eſpecially upon the ſcriptures, and affects to be very pious. Had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old light coloured cloth coat turned, an old wool hat, half worn ſhoes, one pair of white thread, and one pair of brown thread rib'd ſtockings, one pair of oznabrig breeches, and wore a pair of old white breeches over them, a fine lead coloured cloth jacket not much worn ſince it has been turn'd, a good ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, of a lead colour, and a half worn check ſhirt, part of theſe clothes I furniſhed him with, to appear decent in on Sundays, at divine ſervice. He came over in the ſhip Hopewell, Capt. Winning, from Derry, about a fortnight ago, and ſays he was in this country about five years paſt, and worked at the Cooper's trade. He may probably change his name, and ſell part of the clothes for money to defray his travelling expences. All Coopers, in the city or country, and other perſons, are deſired to notice and apprehend him, and for ſending him to me, or ſecuring him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that I may get him again, if taken in this province, ſhall receive the above reward, and if out of it, above the diſtance of fifty miles, Forty Shillings, and all reaſonable charges paid, by

WILLIAM HURRIE.

THEATRE.

BY AUTHORITY.

By the AMERICAN COMPANY, at the Theatre in Southwark, this preſent EVENING, a TRAGEDY called

THE ROMAN FATHER.

The Roman Father by Mr. HALLAM,
Tullus Hoſtilius by Mr. DOUGLASS,
Publius by Mr. GOODMAN,
Valerius by Mr. WALL,
Firſt Citizen by Mr. MORRIS,
Second Citizen by Mr. BYERLEY,
Third Citizen by Mr. WOOLLS,
Fourth Citizen by Mr. JOHNSON,
Soldier by Mr. PARKER,
Valeria by Mrs. HENRY,
Horatia by Miſs HALLAM.

IN ACT IV.

AN OVATION,

For Publius's Victory over the Curiatii;

IN WHICH WILL BE SUNG

A SOLEMN HYMN,

The VOCAL PARTS by Mr. WOOLLS,——Miſs STORER,——Mrs. MORRIS,——Mr. PARKER,——Miſs RICHARDSON,——Mrs. HARMAN, &c. &c.

To which will be added,

MIDAS.

Midas by Mr. GOODMAN,
Apollo by Mr. WOOLLS,
Jupiter by Mr. MORRIS.
Sileno by Mr. PARKER,—Damætas by Mr. WALL,
Pan by Mr. BYERLEY,——Juno by Mrs. HENRY.
Myſis by Mrs. HARMAN,
Daphne by Mrs. MORRIS,
Nyſa by Miſs STORER.

The Doors to be opened at FOUR, and the PLAY to begin exactly at SIX o'Clock. No Perſons, on any Account whatſoever, can poſſibly be admitted behind the Scenes. Places in the Boxes may be taken at the THEATRE.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN will pleaſe to ſend their Servants at FOUR o'Clock.

TICKETS, without which no perſon can be admitted, are ſold at the bar of the Coffee-houſe. Boxes, 7s. 6d. Pit, 5s. Gallery, 3s.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER TOD,

Who has removed his ſtore from Water-ſtreet to the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, three doors from the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE;

Amongſt which are,

PRINTED callicoes and cottons of the neweſt faſhions, muſlins and humhums, lungee, new ſilk and cotton romals, bandanoes, culgee handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton culgee ditto, cloth coloured, black and white Barcelona ditto, blue and white Scotch and Dutch pinwork ditto, black and white Barcelona cravats, new faſhioned roſet and ſilveret ſilk and cotton gown patterns, black and cloth coloured China taffeties, damaſcus, moſeens, lorellas, Dutch cord and ſtrip'd holland for jackets, yard and 3-8ths yard wide, 3-4ths and 7-8ths cotton and linen checks, furniture ditto, half yard figured diaper, bed ticking and bed-bunts, jeans and fuſtians, denim and cantoons for breeches, cloth coloured, black worſted and ſilk breeches patterns, green blue and cloth coloured ſagathies, black, copper, blue and crimſon calimancoes, ſuperfine cloth coloured, blue and green durants, wilton cloths, half ell maſquerades, brilliant crapes, rich black ſattin and black ſilk fringes, cotton cards, gold and ſilver baſket coat and veſt buttons, gold ſcales and weights in boxes, buck and bone table knives and forks, oznabrigs and brown rolls, baſket buttons, writing paper, backgammon tables, hearth bruſhes, brown buckram, braſs candleſticks, tully and London gartering, double bolted padlocks, felt hats and ſailors caps, an aſſortment of buckles and hard-ware, bell metal ſkillets, cut ſtem wine glaſſes, decanters, tumblers of all ſizes ſorted in boxes, cotton by the bale, Muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads and barrels, Weſton's ſnuff, &c. &c.

FOR THE ENTERTAINMENT OF THE CURIOUS.

MR. KINNERSLEY propoſes to exhibit his Electrical Experiments at the College, in this city, on Thurſday and Friday next; and again on Monday and Tueſday the week after; to begin at ſix o'clock in the evening. In this courſe, conſiſting of only two Lectures, many curious and intereſting experiments will be exhibited, tending to ſhow the nature and properties of lightning, and how to avoid the danger of it; among which, the following will not be deemed the leaſt remarkable.

Flaſhes of lightning viſible under water; iron heated red hot and even melted by lightning, whilſt under, and in contact with, common cold water.

Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who intend to honour theſe Lectures with their company, are requeſted to be furniſhed with tickets, that no money may be taken at the door. Tickets may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's houſe, near the college, at Half a Dollar for each Lecture.

As Electrical Experiments can be beſt exhibited when the air is pretty dry; if it ſhould not prove dry enough in any of the evenings above appointed, the exhibition muſt be deferred till the next dry evening after.

N. B. Mr. KINNERSLEY has room in his houſe to accommodate two more young boarders for the college.

ALL PERSONS Indebted to the Eſtate of RICHARD PARKER, deceaſed, late of this city, Merchant, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, to prevent their accounts being put into the hands of an Attorney, and thoſe that have any demands againſt the eſtate are deſired to ſend them in that they may be adjuſted and paid by

LYDIA PARKER, } Executrix.
JEREM. WARDER, }
JOSEPH PARKER, } Executors.
JERE. WARDER, *jun.* }
JOHN WARDER, }

N. B. A Large and Good Aſſortment of Merchandize to be ſold cheap for caſh, by LYDIA PARKER, at her houſe in Third-ſtreet, between Market, and Arch-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

On the Premiſes, by Public Vendue, on the 5th of November, enſuing, by the Subſcriber, in Eaſt Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County,

A PLANTATION containing 123 Acres of good land, well watered and timbered, 70 acres of it good watered cleared meadow, and much more may be made, as there is ſeveral good ſtreams of water running thro' the ſaid land. There is alſo a piece of ſwamp ſufficient to mud all the cleared land on the ſaid farm, ſuppoſed to be equal to marſh. The ſale will begin at 12 o'clock, and reaſonable credit given by,

JOHN CALBERTSON.

FOR MORE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SEE THE FOURTH PAGE.

AVENDUE.

TO-MORROW, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT

JOHN HART'S VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,

WILL BEGIN THE SALE OF

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

N. B. He continues his Vendue every Tueſday.

JOHN WHITE,

Hath imported by the Richard Penn, Capt. All, and the Britannia, Capt. Falconer, from London, and the laſt veſſels from Liverpool and Briſtol,

A large and neat ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS ſuitable to the ſeaſon, amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE, ſuper, and low priced broad cloths, rattinets, ſhalloons, durants, and tammies, Bath coatings, blue duffils, ſtriped do. ſwanſkins, ſtriped linſeys, red, and white flannels, blankets, Negro cottons, naps, forreſt cloths, German ſerges, mill'd do. women's cloth coloured, black and ſcarlet cardinals, cottons, callicoes, and chintſes, cambricks, and lawns, Iriſh linens, dowlas, white and brown ſheetings, plain and ſtriped camblets, eaſterets, 7-8, yd. wd. and yd. and 3-8 linen and cotton checks, cotton hollands, velverets, boys, youths, and men's felt hats, boys, girls, men's and women's worſted hoſe, women's worſted mitts, men's cotton, and worſted caps, oznabrigs, cotton and wool cards, taylors and ſiſters thread, ſewing ſilk, knives and forks, penknives, ſciſſars, leather inkpots, buckrams, ſilk handkerchiefs of various kinds, cotton romal do. paſte work and Scotch do. men's black ſilk cravats, perſians, peelongs, powder and ſhot, bar lead, nails, German ſteel, &c. &c. which he will ſell at the loweſt prices, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.

FOR DUBLIN,

THE BRIG

CONOLLY,

ALEXANDER CAINE, Maſter;

WILL ſail in two weeks, having the greateſt part of her cargo ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage apply to CALDWELL and WILSON, or the maſter on board.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

THE BRIG

BOSCAWEN,

GEORGE MARSHALL, MASTER;

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed veſſels; having a great part of her cargo already engaged; for freight or paſſage apply to CALDWELL and WILSON, or the maſter on board. Capt. Marſhall has a few barrels of choice Iriſh beef and herrings to diſpoſe of.

JOHN KAIGHN,

Has for ſale, at his Store in SECOND-STREET, a few doors below the CHURCH;

AN Aſſortment of Woollens, and other goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and HULL, which he purpoſes ſelling on the loweſt terms.

CALDWELL AND WILSON,

Have juſt imported in the Minerva, Francis Feariſs maſter, from Liverpool,

A LARGE and well aſſorted ſupply of Iriſh linens; alſo coals, enamelled and plain ſtone and Queen's ware, Apothecaries green and white phials in crates, cables, hawſers, and other cordage of different ſizes, quart bottles, and a ſmall quantity of kennel coals.

The indentures of a few likely ſervant boys to be diſpoſed of on board ſaid veſſel.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Glaſgow, a large and general aſſortment of FALL GOODS, which will be ſold wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms, by

BAKER AND WEISS,

At the ſign of the White Fleece, the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets.

N. B. They have juſt opened a large aſſortment of carpets and carpetings.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and BRISTOL, and to be SOLD on very REASONABLE TERMS, by

JOHN SHIELDS,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, the firſt door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

A NEAT and General Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon.

Juſt Imported in the BRITANNIA, Captain FALCONER and now opening for ſale, at the ſtore of

JAMES WARREN,

In the houſe of *Edmund Kearney*, in Front-ſtreet a few doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of SUPERFINE and SECOND BROADCLOTHS, *Superfine double mill'd drabs, Beaver Coatings, &c.* with ſuitable trimmings.

JOSHUA BROOK,

JUST arrived from England, with a neat aſſortment of coarſe and fine FOREST CLOTHS, dreſſed and ſhaged, all of his own manufacture, which he is opening at the houſe of Mr. William Savery, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and will ſell to any merchant, or ſhop-keeper in the city or country, lower than they can import them, as he returns to England immediately, and wants to diſpoſe of them before he ſails. Alſo a neat aſſortment of CUTLERY, for caſh or ſhort credit.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 54.

Carpe diem, quam minimum credulas poſtero.

HOR.

THE power of looking forward into futurity, tho' it is the diſtinguiſhing mark of reaſon, and evidences that moſt important truth, namely, the immortality of the ſoul, yet if miſapplied or miſuſed, will ſerve only to flatter the imagination, and miſlead the mind into a mazy track of errors and embitter all the few comforts that are allotted to human life.

It is a misfortune incident to all men, more eſpecially to people of volatile diſpoſitions, that they know not how to enjoy the preſent hour: The mind of man is perpetually planning out ſchemes of future happineſs, and contemplating diſtant proſpects of pleaſure which he flatters himſelf he is one day to poſſeſs, inſtead of endeavouring to enjoy the preſent with ſolid ſatisfaction. This unhappy diſpoſition, this fickleneſs of mind, makes us live in a continual ſtate of uneaſy expectation: For when we have gain'd any thing which we have long wiſh'd for, when the tardy revolution of time has brought to us what we have long impatiently expected, we ſoon grow cool with poſſeſſion, and look with indifference upon that which ſo lately engaged our attention, and was the ſole object of our hopes. Like children we long for a bauble, no ſooner have we got it, but we are tired, and long for another, more pleas'd with the gratification of our wayward humours, than with the poſſeſſion of the thing we wanted: new objects, new pleaſures then ſtrike our imaginations: theſe we purſue with the ſame ardor; theſe we long for with the ſame impatience, and poſſeſs them with the ſame diſappointment and diſſatisfaction.

One would imagine that ſo many fruitleſs endeavours, ſo many repeated diſappointments would effectually cure us of the folly of indulging our minds in the fond expectation of future felicity; that we ſhould at laſt be prevail'd upon to ſit down contented in our reſpective ſtations, to enjoy the bleſſings that are ſet before us, and to make the moſt of that only portion of time which we can with any certainty call our own; yet ſuch is the imperfection of our nature, ſuch the infatuation of our minds, that in ſpite of the moſt convincing demonſtrations of the folly of building upon futurity, tho' we ſee people unexpectedly ſink into the grave who were engaged in the ſame eager purſuit with ourſelves, we ſtill continue to perſevere in the fond deluſion, we ſtill purſue a phantom that mocks us at a diſtance, but always eludes our graſp.

Would every man inſtead of indulging vain and uncertain expectations, inſtead of forming romantic ſchemes of viſionary happineſs, employ his thoughts and the faculties of his mind in ſtudying how he may beſt improve the preſent hour, he would find ſolid advantages reſulting from his conduct, and be enabled to caſt a retroſpective eye upon paſt life with pleaſure and ſelf-ſatisfaction. Happineſs, as much as our nature will admit of, it is in every man's power to obtain; it does not require a great genius, or eminent abilities to render life agreeable; on the contrary, we often ſee great wits fall into great errors: men of more vivacity than judgment, often wander in a fruitleſs ſearch of happineſs, by giving way to the deluſions of fancy, while a man of plain common ſenſe jogs on contented in the road of life, enjoys the pleaſures that fall in his way with thankfulneſs, without flattering his mind with the hopes of future enjoyments which would certainly diſappoint his expectations.

The happineſs of life does not conſiſt in the poſſeſſion of affluence or power, or the indulging in what the world calls pleaſure; our time is given us for more important purpoſes; he alone can be ſaid to enjoy life, that knows how to make a proper uſe of time, that labors with honeſt induſtry in his calling, and who does all the good in his power.

To ſpeak in the *Eaſtern* phraſe, life may be compared to a book, our days to the leaves of it; we ſhould be careful therefore to write nothing in any page which we ſhould be aſhamed to have ſeen by all the world; happy will it be for us when we come to give up our accounts (and no man knows how ſoon he may be call'd upon) if we can produce records of virtuous actions; but it fills us with confuſion to find many pages intirely blank, and others diſfigured with foul and deteſtable blots. Every portion of miſpent or neglected time muſt be accounted for; it is well known, that the emperor *Titus*, who for his many excellent qualities was ſtiled the delight and darling of mankind, being told one night that he had beſtowed no favor that day, exclaim'd with lively tokens of regret and ſorrow; *my friends, I have loſt a day.* This godlike man, tho' a *Heathen*, thought every day loſt that was not employed in acts of goodneſs, whilſt many Chriſtians think every day thrown away, that is not ſpent in a ſucceſſive round of idle pleaſures, or the ſordid acquiſition of money.

When we conſider what a little portion of time is here allowed us, and how precarious and uncertain even that little is, it ſhould teach us to ſet a juſt value upon it, to huſband every hour with the utmoſt frugality, to let no day ſlip without performing ſomething worthy reaſonable beings and Chriſtians; we muſt truſt as little as poſſible to to-morrow, to-morrow is no more the property of the young man than the old, but is equally uncertain to both.

Be wiſe to day, 'tis madneſs to defer,
Procraſtination is the thief of time.
Year after year it ſteals till all are gone!
At thirty man ſuſpects himſelf a fool,
Knows it at forty, and reforms his plan:
At fifty chides his infamous delay,
Reſolves, and re-reſolves, then dies the ſame.

Night Thoughts.

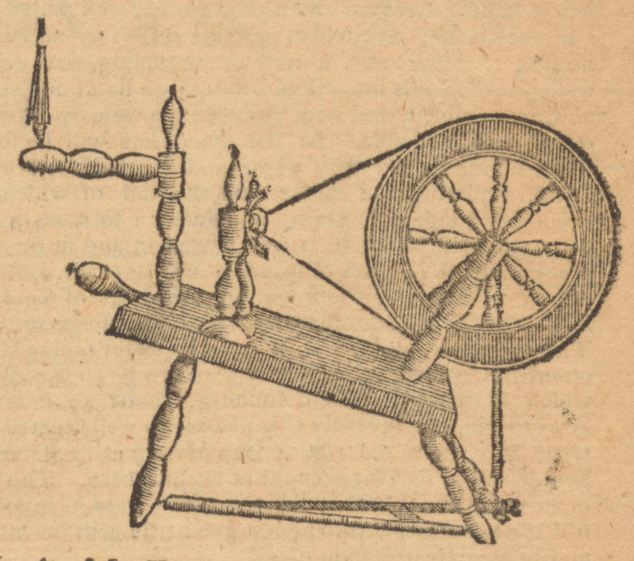
Such is the folly of letting time elapſe without improving it; we are taught, that the duties of life are commenſurate to its duration, and that every day brings with it a taſk, which if neglected, is doubled on the morrow; we ought not then to contract debts which we are not ſure we ſhall live to diſcharge; we muſt curb all irregular deſires, all anticipations of time, and all expectations from futurity. Were human life indeed to be extended to the ſtupendous longevity of the Antidiluvians, and were we bleſs'd with the ſame happy temperament of body, ſome excuſe for our folly, ſome extenuation of our guilt might be admitted for trifling away a century; but ſince half that period of time is more than what half the race of men attain to, ſince we are liable to ſo many accidents, our faculties may be impaired by a tedious illneſs, or a diſeaſe may hurry us out of life with unexpected rapidity; what madneſs is it to defer living till to-morrow, to depend for happineſs on a day remote, which tho' we may live to ſee, yet the ſame fooliſh paſſion will render us as incapable of enjoying. Since the events of futurity are involved in an impenetrable miſt, why ſhould we be anxious about what we know nothing of? Why ſhould we torture our minds with the diſmal apprehenſions of chimerical dangers, and conjectural calamities? The *Heathen* poets frequently exhort us with earneſt ſollicitations, to make the moſt of time preſent, to ſnatch the fleeting moments as they paſs, and to enjoy pleaſures while it is in our power: we ought to follow their advice, but not in the manner they would inculcate it; we are not to wallow in extravagant riot and debauchery, tho' we may enjoy innocent amuſements, we muſt endeavour to ſuppreſs bad habits, not to humor them; to correct our vices, not to give way to them; as it is infinitely of more advantage and importance to practiſe virtue than to indulge pleaſure.

BY PERMISSION.

THIS EVENING,

MR. SAUNDERS will exhibit his DEXTERITY and GRAND DECEPTION, at the houſe of Mr. Iſrael Jacobs, at the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-ſtreet.—He has had the honour of performing before his Excellency the Earl of Dunmore, now Governor of Virginia, his Excellency Robert Eden, Eſq; and moſt of the nobility and gentry in Great-Britain and America, and in particular in the capital cities. He performs a variety of new, aſtoniſhing and entertaining performances, by dexterity of hand, ſurpaſſing every thing of the kind that has hitherto been ſeen, or attempted, on this ſide the Atlantic, which will be exhibited in a number of ſurpriſing inſtances, deceiving the eye of the niceſt obſerver, and appear in a manner ſupernatural.——Mr. SAUNDERS has been honoured with the greateſt applauſe by all the nobility who has ſeen his great performance in Europe, America, and the Weſt-Indies; and is allowed to be the moſt aſtoniſhing proficient in the art of clean conveyance, that ever attempted an exhibition of its kind; without deſcending to the low tricks of cups and balls, ribbons, &c.—— To continue Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Saturdays.—— Tickets to be had at the place of performance, and at Mr. Abraham Franks's, Tobacconiſt, in Water-ſtreet, at Three Shillings each. To open at ſix o'clock, and to begin at ſeven.

N. B. Any perſon deſirous of having a private performance at his own houſe, will be waited on by giving a day's notice to Mr. Saunders, at Mr. Abraham Franks's, in Water-ſtreet.



JAMES CUNNING,

At the Sign of the Spinning Wheel, in Market-ſtreet, within one door of Third-ſtreet, and oppoſite the Meal-Market,

RETURNS his moſt grateful acknowledgments to his friends and cuſtomers, for the many obliging favours he has received ſince he firſt commenced buſineſs, and acquaints them, he has juſt opened a large Aſſortment of Dry Goods, imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, which he is determined to ſell Wholeſale and Retail on ſuch terms, as to merit a continuance of their favours.

RICHARD TOMLINSON,

SCOWERER and DYER;

JUST arrived from Mancheſter in England, and purpoſes to proſecute his buſineſs in all its branches, (at his ſhop in Front-ſtreet, near Poole's Bridge, adjoining the Northern Liberty Beer-Houſe,) which he has regularly ſerved his time to, and carried on in an extenſive manner for twelve years ſince at Mancheſter: Therefore hopes for the favour of the publick's employ, aſſuring them no ignorant bombaſt ſo often offered in his profeſſion, will be impoſed on them by him, but chuſing to let his abilities by trial ſpeak for themſelves, he undertakes to Dye and Scower ladies ſilks of any colour, to appear as bright as when new, and cotton, thread, &c. Alſo to Dye, Scower and Dreſs gentlemen's clothes. Merchants and Shop-keepers having their cloths, woollens, ſtuffs or ſuſtians, &c. ſpotted or ſtain'd, may have them dyed over, or without dying perfectly cleanſed and the ſtains taken out, even if they are ſpotted with ſalt water lightly, to look as well as when firſt from the manufactory. To render the diſtance of his ſhop convenient to the inhabitants in all parts of this city and the country, he has agreed for the reception of goods, clothes, &c. to be at the houſes of Mr. William Byrne, hair dreſſer in Cheſtnut-ſtreet; Mr. John Byrne, hair dreſſer in Walnut-ſtreet; and Mr. John Spence, in Water-ſtreet, tavernkeeper near the Draw-Bridge; at either of which places they will be received and carefully taken care of, and the public may depend upon his fidelity and punctuality in performing their work to ſatisfaction.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, (S. CAROLINA)

THE BRIGANTINE

FRIENDSHIP,

JOSEPH BLEWER, Maſter;

BEING conveniently and purpoſely provided with genteel accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to ſaid maſter, at his houſe in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sims's wharf, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his ſtore on ſaid wharf; who has for ſale, Carolina ſole leather, raw hides and rice.

To the INHABITANTS *on or near the* LOWER *or* SPRINGFIELD *Road.* GENTLEMEN,

UNDERSTANDING that you have frequently been diſappointed, in not getting your weekly News-Papers tranſmitted with exactneſs, ſo that many of you have declined to continue any longer ſubſcribers for the ſame; and, as every lover of Literature muſt in conſequence regret the loſs of ſuch amuſing and inſtructing papers; to remedy the aforeſaid defect, the ſubſcriber intends to ride from the city of Philadelphia to Joſeph Martin's tavern, in Weſt-Bradford, every Fourth-day, (it being the day the Pennſylvania Gazette and Journal are printed, and but two days after the Pennſylvania Packet) in order to carry News-Papers, Letters, &c. to and from the city, for ſuch as have already, or may hereafter pleaſe to favour him with their commands, which, by being left with the ſubſcriber, at Benjamin Townſends, in Eaſt-Bradford, or with the following Gentlemen, innkeepers, on the aforeſaid road, viz. Joſeph Martin, John Harper, John Hill, Nathan Edwards, and Joſeph Gibbons, *Junior*, ſhall be thankfully received, and obeyed with the utmoſt care and diſpatch, by their obliged friend

JOHN GORDON.

STEPHEN COLLINS,

HAS lately imported in the Pennſylvania Packet, Capt. Oſborne, and the Charming Molly, Captain Gill, from London, and the Chalkley, Capt. Spain, from Briſtol, a large Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which he is now opening for ſale on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church.

Lusburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, Aug. 15, 1772.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Loudoun county, in Chancery, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on Monday the 23d of November next, on the premiſes, Four Lots or Half Acres of Land, in the town of Luſburg, on one of which ſtands a genteel ſtone houſe, 40 by 32 feet in the clear, has four rooms with three fire places, and a paſſage below ſtairs, one of which, fronting the moſt public ſtreet, is completely fitted out for a ſtore, four rooms with two fire places above ſtairs, a convenient dry cellar the ſize of the whole houſe; there are alſo a good garden well pailed in, a lumber houſe, a kitchen, a ſtable and other neceſſary houſes, together with a well of exceeding fine water walled up, on this lot. The other three ſtand on ſtreets alſo, are encloſed, and with a ſmall expence may be rendered very valuable. At the ſame time will be ſold, Two hundred and fifty eight and an half Acres of Land, adjoining the ſaid town, the ſoil of which is peculiarly adapted to grain, and inferior to none in the county, one third of it is well fenced in and fit for the plough, about 15 acres of meadow may be made, and the reſt well timbered; there are on this tract of land, a large new barn, with other neceſſary houſes for farming: The country round about, is remarkable for raiſing large quantities of wheat, and manufacturing flour, all of which is carried through Luſburg, about 40 miles to Alexandria, conſequently this place is as well ſituated for trade as any in the colony: A Merchant or Tavern-keeper would find his account in ſettling here. The lots of land will be ſold either together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, to whom a good title will be made, and immediate poſſeſſion given.

WILLIAM ELLREY,
GEORGE JOHNSTON, } Truſtees.

WARRANTED BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large Aſſortment of Fine, Superfine, Middling and Coarſe, the beſt in kind, ſuitable to every branch of that buſineſs, and ſold as low as any in this city, by ISAAC MELCHER, in Second-ſtreet, about mid-way between Arch and Race ſtreets, PHILADELPHIA, where Millers and others may depend always on being ſupplied with the beſt of Cloths on the loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail.

N. B. A conſiderable abatement will be made to thoſe who take a quantity.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from England, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Next door to the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet,

A Large and General Aſſortment of Enamelled and Plain Queen's Ware, Enamelled Blue and White, and White Stone Ware, Delph Bowls of different ſizes, Glaſs Ware of different ſorts, both Engliſh and country made, all of which he is determined to ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms: As the above goods are laid in with ready money at the different manufactories in England, he has them much lower than they formerly came to this place. He has likewiſe a large aſſortment of Potter's Ware, made at his pot-houſe, equal in quality, and as cheap as any made in this place.

*** Orders ſent will be carefully forwarded on the ſhorteſt notice.

DOUGLAS, HERON, AND Co.

HAVE imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from London, and the St. Andrew, Capt. Ritchie, from Glaſgow, a neat Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which they will ſell at their Store in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, very reaſonable, for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

West New-Jerſey, Glouceſter, Oct. 10, 1772.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of JOHN FORREST, *jun.* now confined in the county goal of Glouceſter, that purſuant to an inſolvent act of this province, the Court have appointed the 11th day of November next, for the creditors of the ſaid John Forreſt, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of his eſtate and effects ſhould not be then made, and his body diſcharged from confinement.

A V E N D U E

For the public SALE of all ſorts of MERCHANDIZE, is kept every WEEK on FRIDAY, and frequently on SATURDAY, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his VENDUE-STORE, the upper end of Second-ſtreet,

THOSE who pleaſe to favour him with the Sale of any GOODS, which they have to diſpoſe of in that way, may depend on his beſt endeavours to pleaſe them.

There has lately been put into his care, by ſundry perſons, a large, freſh and neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS; among which are, a parcel of Woollens, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, and may be had cheap for caſh, at his Store in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the ſign of the Indian-King, where he receives Goods to ſell at Vendue.

A. CALDWELL AND J. WILSON,

HAVE imported by the laſt veſſels from England, a large Aſſortment of yard wide, 7-8ths and 3-4ths IRISH LINENS, with ſundry other Goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon.—They have alſo for ſale, Window Glaſs, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 10 by 12; 4*d.* 6*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* 12*d.* and 20*d.* nails; ſeveral cables and rigging of all ſizes; crates of plain, enamelled and penciled ſtone and Queen's ware; canvas, No. 1 to 8; bottle corks, and old Madeira wine of the beſt quality.

Cheſter County, October 12, 1772.

CAME to thePlantation of the Subſcriber, living in Weſt-Calon, A ſtray MARE, betwixt a bay and a black colour, of a ſmall ſize, and has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead: She is very troubleſome, therefore the owner is deſired to pay charges and take her away.

JOSEPH LONG.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, on Delaware, A ſervant man named ROBERT RICHARD PYE, born in England; he is a ſhort, thick, well ſet man, about five feet high, and has remarkable bow legs, yellow hair and thin beard: Had on when he went away a fearnought jacket, coarſe home-ſpun ſhirt, oznabrig trowſers, and a half worn felt hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

RICHARD SMITH.

Philadelphia. October 19, 1772.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture in Southwark, in the night of the 15th, or the morning of the 16th inſtant, A brown MARE, ſeven years old, fourteen and a half hands high, a natural trotter, in very good order, branded on the near buttock L S, ſhod all round. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and reſtores her to the owner, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward; if ſtolen, and the thief ſecured ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

THOMAS PRYOR.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by

FRANCIS CASPAR HASSENCLEVER,

At his Store, in Second-ſtreet, midway of Arch and Race ſtreets, Philadelphia,

AVERY large and general Aſſortment of Superfine, Fine, Middling and Coarſe Warranted BOULTING CLOTHS; where Store-keepers and Millers in the country, may be ſupplied, at as low a rate as ever any has been ſold in this city; he receives them from the manufactory, conſequently can give them a great deal cheaper than any other merchant; he engages that if the Cloths ſhould not turn out according to expectation, to exchange them, or return the money.

PHILADELPHIA, *October 14th*, 1772.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE.

At the late dwelling houſe of the REV. CHARLES BEATTY, deceaſed, on the 10th day of NOVEMBER next, part of his eſtate, both real and perſonal; that is to ſay,

THE Plantation on which he formerly lived, ſituate in Warminſter Townſhip, Bucks-County, containing upwards of One Hundred and Fifty-two Acres: Whereon is a good ſtone-houſe, log-kitchen, barn, ſtables, ſpring-houſe, waggon houſe, fields, orchards, meadows, and woodland in proper proportion; the whole is well watered, and in good repair. Alſo another plantation, ſituate at the Croſs-Roads, on Old York road, ſo called, in Warminſter, aforeſaid, containing Fifty-ſix acres, with a large two ſtory ſtone houſe, four rooms on a floor, and very convenient for any public buſineſs, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a young orchard, log-barn, barracks, and other conveniencies which need not be particularly mentioned; there are a few Acres of wood land on the place, and ſome meadow may eaſily be made. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, a waggon, cart, and other implements of huſbandry; a large variety of houſhold goods, among which are a muſical clock, and a curious and elegant collection of cuts, maps, and pictures; alſo a large and valuable collection of books on various ſubjects, but more particularly divinity. When the conditions of ſale will be made known, and attendance given by

JOHN BEATTY,
HENRY WYNKOOP,
SAMUEL ERWIN. } Executors.

All perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe who are indebted, to make ſpeedy payment.

W A N T E D,

AN APPRENTICE to a Dry Goods Store, a lad about fifteen years of age, who underſtands arithmetick, and writes a tolerable good hand. Enquire of the Printer.

JOHN ACKROYD and THOMAS SWAINE,

Juſt arrived in the POLLY and HANNAH, Capt. SMITH, from HULL, with an aſſortment of GOODS ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon,

CONSISTING OF

COARSE and fine broadcloths, ditto foreſt cloths, ſhalloons, calimancoes, durants, camblets, and ſundry other woollens and Manchester goods; alſo, flour of muſtard in caſks of about 30 wt. each, ditto in caſks bottled, containing 103 lb. bottles in each, and ſome of them 74 half lb. bottles, and, a crate of cream-coloured Queen's ware, which they will ſell at their ſtore in Third-ſtreet, near the corner of Arch-ſtreet, very cheap for caſh or at the cuſtomary credit.

WANTS A PLACE,

AS a clerk to a merchant, or any gentleman in this city, or the country: A young man lately arrived from New-Caſtle upon Tyne, he underſtands arithmetick, writes a good hand, is capable of keeping merchants accounts, and can procure a ſatisfactory character. For further particulars enquire of the printer hereof.

WANTED to PURCHASE,

A NEGRO MAN, who is a compleat Cook: Alſo, a number of able NEGROES. Enquire of the printer hereof.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber out of her paſture-field in Brandywine Hundred, Newcaſtle County, about the 9th of this inſt. October, A large dark brown HORSE, with two wall eyes, a large ſtar in his forehead, and his foretop very ſmall; is between fifteen and ſixteen hands high, about eleven or twelve years old, and was in exceeding good order. Whoever ſecures the thief in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and TWENTY SHILLINGS for reſtoring the horſe, paid by

MARGARET WATSON.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

NEWARK, *Sept.* 15, 1772.

MADE his eſcape from the Conſtable, a certain JOHN DOLAN, a ſhort ſet fellow, upwards of twenty years of age, has dark brown hair, a wide mouth, large noſe, is a bold impudent fellow, much given to ſtrong drink, and is very apt to ſwear. Had on when he made his eſcape, a brown jacket lined with ſtriped lincey, or a ſtriped jacket under it, coarſe white ſhirt and trowſers, good ſhoes and ſtockings. Any perſon that will apprehend ſaid fellow, ſhall have the above reward paid by

JOHN DODDS, Conſtab.

Juſt imported from London, in the ſhip Richard Penn, Captain Iſaac All, by

O W E N B I D D L E,

A Neat Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he has for ſale on the very loweſt terms, at his Store in Market-ſtreet, near Fourth ſtreet.

N. B. He expects a more general aſſortment by the other European veſſels.—Such perſons who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on the beſt uſage and moſt grateful acknowledgments.

ABRAHAM USHER,

HAS juſt imported in the Hawk from Glaſgow, the Richard Penn, and the Pennſylvania Packet from London, a neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, and he daily expects by Capt. Sparks and other ſhips from London, &c. a further ſupply, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the fifth door above Walnut ſtreet.

HUGH AND GEORGE ROBERTS,

IMPORT immediately from the Manufacturers, and have for ſale at their WARE-HOUSE, the corner of GRINDSTONE ALLEY, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

IRONMONGERY AND BRASS WARES,

In their moſt extenſive BRANCHES.

Alſo, a large Aſſortment of COPPER WARE, INDIA-METAL WARE, JAPAN'D WARE, and CUTLERY.—Joiners and carpenters planes, ſteel, lead, ſhot, glue, Turkey oil ſtones, grindſtones, &c.

The Ironmongery, Braſs and the other Wares, at the ſaid Ware-houſe, conſiſt of ſo great a variety of ſizes, patterns and workmanſhip, that, to particularize the articles in an advertiſement, would be too extenſive for publication in a news-paper.

JOHN FIELD,

HAS juſt imported in the ſhips Richard Penn, and the Mary and Elizabeth, from London, a large Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which are now opening for ſale on very low terms, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, next door below the coner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

NEAVE, HAKMAN AND LEWIS

HAVE imported in the Richard Penn, Capt. All, the Pennſylvania Packet, Capt. Oſborne, and the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from London, a large and neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which they will ſell low, at their Store, the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets.

Juſt imported in the ſhips Richard Penn, Capt. All, the Pennſylvania Packet, Capt. Oſborne, and the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from London, by

MAGDALEN DEVINE,

A Large and General Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which ſhe will ſell remarkably low for Caſh or ſhort credit, wholeſale or retail, at her Store in Second-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite the Golden Fleece Tavern.

WE the Subſcribers, take this method of informing the Public, that a ſtage is now carried on between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Wilmington and Charles-Town: The advantages that will attend this ſtage, we hope will induce every perſon that wants a quick diſpatch to Baltimore, to favour us with their cuſtom. As Wilmington is ſituated on Chriſtiana, two miles from Delaware River, and Charles Town on North-Eaſt River, eight from the mouth of Elk River, we ſhall never be detained by contrary winds, which is frequently the caſe with other ſtages. Foudrey and Buſh's ſtage leaves the Crooked-Billet wharf, in Philadelphia, every Wedneſday, and returns every Friday: Patrick Hamilton's ſtage waggon leaves Charles-Town every Thurſday, and returns every Friday from Wilmington; and his Packet leaves Charles-Town every Saturday, and returns every Wedneſday. Paſſengers pay from Philadelphia to Wilmington, Two Shillings; from Wilmington to Charles-Town, Five Shillings; from Charles-Town to Baltimore, Four Shillings. Goods are received in Philadelphia by Meſſieurs Edwards and Marris, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet wharf.

PATRICK HAMILTON.
FOUDREY AND BUSH.

NOVEMBER, 1772. THE VOL. II. NUMB. 55.

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

ON IDLENESS.

THE Jews have a ſaying among them, that "he who does not bring his ſon up to ſome buſineſs makes him a thief." Idleneſs they look on as the ground of all evil, whether publick or private; for the mind of a man will be employed, and rather than do nothing it will work miſchief. The Parthians were ſuch enemies to idleneſs that they did not ſuffer their children to eat till they had ſweated at their exerciſes; and Scipio, ſurnamed Naſica, fearing peace ſhould introduce this bane into the commonwealth of Rome, ſaid that he looked upon the Romans (after the deſtruction of Carthage) to be in greater danger than ever they had yet been, for they had no enemies. Idleneſs he eſteemed a more terrible enemy to the ſtate than Carthage had been, though that commonwealth had reduced the Romans to the greateſt extremity.

There are numbers contaminated with this vice, yet think themſelves entirely free from it: He who is ever found with cards, or a dice-box, in his hand; he too that flies to a bottle, or a ſtrumpet, to kill thought, and prevent time's lying heavy on his hands; and thoſe ladies that paſs their day in talking ſcandal, or, when that flags, divert their time in impertinent viſits to ſhopkeepers, aſking a thouſand queſtions, and even tumbling over their goods without a thought of buying any; theſe may be well ranked among the idle. He that neglects his duty, and real employment, naturally endeavours to fill his mind with ſomething that may bar out the remembrance of his own folly; and does any thing but what he ought to do, with eager diligence, that he may keep himſelf in his own favour.

Solon introduced a ſevere law into his commonwealth againſt idleneſs, and the Areopagites (Judges in criminal caſes) were very vigilant in inquiring into the life and manners of every particular ſubject, and in ſeeing this law put in execution, as may be ſeen by the following ſtory.

There were at Athens two poor young men, Mendemus and Aſclepiades, who were greatly addicted to the ſtudy of philoſophy; they had no viſible means of ſupport, yet kept up their fleſh and colour, looked hale, well, and in good caſe. The judges had information given them of the retired life of theſe two, and of their having neither any thing to live on, nor apparently doing any thing to maintain them; conſequently, as they could not live without ſuſtenance, they muſt have ſome clandeſtine means of ſubſiſting. On this information, the young men were ſummoned before the judges, and ordered to anſwer to the charge. One of the accuſed ſaid, little credit was given to what a man could urge in his own defence, it being natural to believe every criminal will either deny or extenuate the crime he is charged with; and as the teſtimony of a diſintereſted perſon was not liable to ſuſpicion, he deſired a certain baker, whom he named, might be ſummoned, and anſwer for them. The baker being come, he declared that the young men under examination took it by turns to grind his corn every night, and that for the night's work he every morning paid the young man who ground at his mill a drachma (a groat). The judges, ſurpriſed at their abſtinence and induſtry, ordered a reward of two hundred drachmas to be paid them, out of the public treaſury.

Seneca ſays, we all complain of the ſhortneſs of time, and yet have much more than we know what to do with. Our lives are ſpent either in doing nothing at all or in doing nothing to the purpoſe, or elſe in doing nothing that we ought to do.

Every member of ſociety is under a tacit obligation to contribute to the general good. He is unjuſt if he does not, and ought to be looked on as a burthenſome member; and as he will do nothing for the publick, ought to receive no protection from it.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

I SOMETIME ago, heard a very judicious perſon ſpeaking, with a great concern, of the quick advancement this young city hath made in luxury. This pernicious diſtemper not only diſcovers itſelf in people of high rank amongſt us, but is infecting thoſe of an inferior claſs. The young and the gay of both ſexes are contending who ſhall make the beſt figure, and engage the publick admiration moſt. This ſeems the only purſuit worthy their attention: for this they laviſh their money to the millener and barber, and waſte their anxious moments at the toilette. But they are ſurely miſtaken in all their idle ſchemes; for if they continue this emulation long, fine ſights will become ſo common, that even a chimney-ſweeper will go upon his errand without gazing at them. Perhaps, though, I miſtake their deſign entirely. Their views in thus draining their purſes may not be to raiſe the envy of their beholders, but to recommend themſelves to the good graces of one another. If you obſerve well, when a ſprightly young gentleman and lady paſs upon different ſides of the way, you may remark the ſtolen glances, and geſtures that cannot be expreſſed. You cannot think how a lively heart glows at the appearance of an extenſive bonnet, an hat ſet off with glittering ribbons, or of a ſliced beaver, with powdered locks. Yet I queſtion if ſuch arts as theſe will ever obtain a lover. So unlikely are they to ſucceed, that the very ſuſceptibility of impreſſions from them is an argument of an empty ſoul, incapable of that conſtancy which is eſſential to a true friend.

What brings a greater contempt upon theſe prepoſterous dreſſes is, that many, who have nothing in their perſons agreeable or lovely, imitate in their apparel the firſt-rate beauties of the town, and diſguſt one with a woeful diſappointment upon a nearer approach. If ſome regulations are not made in this affair, a faſhionable dreſs will ſoon be eſteemed a prognoſtication of uglineſs; and the handſome themſelves will be paſſed by without diſtinction. To prevent this misfortune they ought in prudence to appear in a plain and comely garb, and leave to the leſs charming of their ſex the deſerted intrenchments of beauty. True beauty ſtands not in need of any borrowed ornaments to be ſeen with advantage. On the contrary they often eclipſe its charms. I acknowledge that my affections have been warmed by the innocence and undiſguiſed modeſty of a lovely female: I would not pay her the compliment which was lately paid to a celebrated fair one, by boaſting of her perfections upon ſuch an occaſion as this; but I would convey to her a friendly caution through the channel of your uſeful paper. I lately ſaw her hair raiſed up into a fantaſtick pyramid, which, inſtead of giving a majeſty to her charms (as I ſuppoſe ſome miſchievous body had perſuaded her) diſfigured them by a certain air of fierceneſs, unnatural to her gentle countenance. I would adviſe her, then, to throw off this whimſical conceit, or I ſhall conclude that ſhe is giving up the poſſeſſion of a ſincere heart (whether ſhe knows it or not) for the vain, coquettiſh pleaſures of making conqueſts.

I am, Sir, your frequent reader,
And very humble ſervant,
SIMPLICIUS HONESTUS.

PHILADELPHIA,
Nov. 6th, 1772.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
Either to purchaſe or hire,

A WHITE or NEGRO BOY, about fifteen years of age, of a ſmall ſize, for a poſtillion to drive a carriage, who can be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety. Apply to WILLIAM TOD, in Arch-ſtreet.

WANTED,

A LAD about fourteen or fifteen years of age, that can write a good hand, and be well recommended, for an apprentice in a wet-goods ſtore. Enquire of the printer.

IF MARTIN CORRY, who came over from Ireland a good many years ago, will apply to the printer hereof, he may hear of ſomething greatly to his advantage. The ſaid MARTIN CORRY was born in the town and pariſh of Cong, in the kingdom of Ireland, and ſailed from Dublin for this province.

JUST PUBLISHED and to be SOLD by
JAMES HUMPHREYS, JUNIOR,
At the lower corner of BLACK-HORSE ALLEY,
In FRONT-STREET,
THE
UNIVERSAL
ALMANACK,
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1773;
CONTAINING,

THE equation of time for every day; the motions of the ſun and moon; the true places and aſpects of the planets; the riſing and ſetting of the ſun; the riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the moon; the lunations, conjunctions, eclipſes, riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the planets; judgment of the weather; feſtivals and other remarkable days; tide table; table of the value and weight of coins; Quakers yearly meetings; fairs, courts, roads, &c. &c. Alſo, a very uſeful PERPETUAL ALMANACK; rules and maxims for promoting matrimonial happineſs; religion, a poem; Flavella, an elegiac; the crooked ſtick, a tale; the bleſſings of life, by a lady; ſundry choice and experienced receipts; an experienced method of guarding againſt ſmutty crops of wheat; the unfaithful depoſitary; the ancient Romans receipt for eſtabliſhing true friendſhip, and the modern method; the induſtrious Roman; on calumny; jeſts; anecdote; on death; on faſhion; on the grave; to know whether it will be a long winter, and how the winter will be; an epigram, &c. &c.

The calculations of this almanack may be depended upon as performed with the greateſt exactneſs and truth, being the performance of that ingenious maſter of mathematics, Mr. DAVID RITTENHOUSE, of this city; and it is the only almanack publiſhed of his calculating. In order to render it more uſeful and neceſſary, he has been pleaſed to add a column more to every month of the *equation of time* for every day in the year.

N.B. Said HUMPHREYS carries on the PRINTING BUSINESS in the moſt general manner: Alſo the STATIONARY BUSINESS; and now has for ſale, a neat variety in that way, as paper of all kinds, ſome very neat London faſhion bladed penknives, common ditto, black lead pencils, ſealing wax, wafers, Engliſh, Dutch and country quills, ink-powder, office and other blanks, &c.

A VERY NEAT
POST CHARIOT
To be diſpoſed of.

ANY perſon having occaſion for ſuch a one, may know the terms by applying to the printer hereof, or to JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

Philadelphia, November 5, 1772.
SIX POUNDS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN, laſt night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, a cheſnut-coloured MARE, about fourteen hands and an half high, and between ſix and ſeven years old, with a ſtar and ſnip, and part of her off eye-laſh cut off; ſhod all round, and will pace and trot. Whoever takes her up ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and for ſecuring the thief THREE POUNDS more, and all reaſonable charges, paid by
JAMES CRESSON.

BALTIMORE COUNTY, *Maryland, Oct. 26th*, 1772.
TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber, two convict ſervant men, viz. THOMAS WHEATLEY, about five feet eight or nine inches high, ſtrait limbed, ſmall featured, ſandy hair and beard, with double teeth, and about 27 years of age: Had on a brown coat, white drab breeches, and pumps. The other named DANIEL UNTHANK, near the ſame height, about 20 years of age, has a fair ſmooth face, light brown hair, no beard, or very little. He took from me a great coat, of fine cloth, dove colour, baſket buttons, ſmall wooden buttons to the cape, moth-eaten in the back under the cape, and one pair of double ſoaled ſhoes. Both of them had fine ſhirts and felt hats. As they have ſome money, it is likely they will change their clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants in any goal, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by
AQUILA PRICE.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

By giving the following (which is part of a letter from a lady in —— to a lady in this city) a place in your paper, you will oblige many, and in particular,

A friend and conſtant reader.

J. A.

PHILADELPHIA,
Aug. 20, 1772.

"POOR Mrs. —— is no more!—After ſuffering all the anguiſh of mind that you can conceive, for upwards of two years and eight months, ſhe breathed her laſt on the 22d of July. Some few hours before ſhe died, ſhe ſent for me.—You well know the cordial friendſhip that ſubſiſted between us from our infancy, which continued to the laſt moment of her exiſtence: It was in conſequence of this friendſhip that ſhe ſent for me.—The inſtant I approached her ſhe took me faſt by the hand, and deſired to be alone with me; her deſire being complied with, ſhe ſpoke to me in the following words—"You ſee now before you the "ſhattered remains of your old friend. An hour, "perhaps leſs, will bring on my intire diſſolution, a "conſolation which I have long wiſhed for: The re"membrance of our long and uninterrupted friendſhip "I ſhall carry with me to the grave. You are no "ſtranger to the inmoſt receſſes of my heart, therefore "you know that I am cut off at the age of nineteen, "occaſioned by the deteſtable marriage into which a "mercenary parent had forced me—God forgive him! "Yet I muſt do juſtice to the merits of the man to "whom cruel fate had joined me; he did all in his "power to render life pleaſing to me, but he could not "ſucceed; I hated him from my ſoul, and that from "one part *only* of his conduct—which was, his taking "my hand after the repeated and moſt ſolemn decla"rations that he ſhould never poſſeſs my heart, *though "ſtill free without any pre-attachment*, for to the hour "of my union with him, I had not ſeen the man whom "I would wiſh to make my huſband: I added, that it "was in obedience to a parent's command I was going "to make a ſacrifice, which I looked upon in the "light of ſelf-murder; and concluded by telling him "a little time would convince him of it, by putting an "end to the miſery into which I was going to be "plunged:—That time, my dear friend, is now at "hand, thanks be to God; and I ſee before me the "pleaſing proſpect of being ſhortly at eaſe from the "wretchedneſs brought upon me by the perſon to "whom (under God) I owe my being. Profit by "the leſſon, my beloved friend, whenever it pleaſes the "Almighty that you ſhould be a parent. God, nor "nature, never deſigned ſuch authority to parents, as "has been aſſumed over me; nor is the duty of chil"dren required to extend to ſuch a length of obedi"ence.—Make my caſe known to the world, that "it may ſerve as a caution to others—but ſpare my "name."——Here a torrent of tears prevented her from ſaying more; her ſpeech failed her, and ſhe never recovered it ſo as to be underſtood; indeed in about two hours after ſhe expired in all the agony that you can imagine."

THE UNHAPPY FIRE-SIDE.

DIM was the fire, and foul the hearth,
In ev'ry face was written dearth,
Within the wretched lodging;
On this ſide noiſy naked brats,
On that, ſtarv'd dogs and half-burnt cats,
Of cold and hunger grudging.

An earthen lamp, from ſooty block,
Shone faintly thro' thick clouds of ſmoke,
To light the coal black room:
Where one, with wat'ry eyes, might ſpy
Pale want in horrid majeſty
Amid the diſmal gloom.

When Tom approach'd the homely door,
His clam'rous wife began to roar,
You whelp of ſin and hell!
Where have you been? gallanting whores?
Or running into ale-wive's ſcores?
The dev'l and you can tell!

Thus, all day long, and ev'ry day
You ſquander time and wealth away,
And at full freedom roam;
Whilſt I muſt wallow like a ſow,
Providing for your brats and you,
And be a ſlave at home.

Egyptian plagues ſeize on the wretch,
That me adviſ'd with you to match
Againſt my inclination!
For now I feel, to my ſad coſt,
My friends are fled, my freedom loſt,
My wealth and reputation.

When all her thunder-bolts were ſpent,
And ſpleen and rage had found a vent,
She ceas'd— and took freſh air.
With piercing groans, and burſting ſighs,
And anguiſh ſparkling in his eyes,
Which witneſs'd ſtrong deſpair,
Tom ſaid; bear witneſs, mighty Jove!
And ye tremendous pow'rs above!
If I deſerve ſuch treatment!
For, were my moſt malignant foes
Involv'd in ſuch a group of woes,
I'd pray for their abatement.

To num'rous offspring, empty purſe,
And wife—accumulated curſe!
I'm ty'd with chain and padlock;
Curſe on that ſilly am'rous hour,
That from my reaſon wrench'd its pow'r,
And gull'd me into wedlock.

From the MORNING CHRONICLE.

VARIOUS are the opinions concerning beauty; ſome place it in the complexion, others in ſome particular feature, but the moſt juſt, as well as moſt received one is, that it conſiſts in a regularity of lines, which gives the fine air to the whole which is commonly called beauty; which, whether it be natural or artificial, deceives the eyes, inchants the mind, and takes away even the deſires of not being pleaſed with it. Natural beauty is however infinitely more perfect than artificial; becauſe reaſon takes part with the ſenſes, and the love of our own happineſs ſeems mingled with the adoration we pay to the beloved object. The ancients looked on beauty to be more potent than the gods; for if Jupiter could metamorphoſe men into trees and flowers, beauty could metamorphoſe gods into beaſts, or at leaſt make them appear as ſuch. The greateſt heroes too have been moſt ſenſible of the power of beauty, and have eſteemed it a part of their glory to be vanquiſhed by it. Mark Anthony preferred his amorous ſervitude to the empire of the world; he ſaw his crown of laurels wither without regret, while adorned with one of myrtle, or rather cypreſs, for from the moment love began to triumph over him, ill fortune did ſo too, till it brought him to a miſerable death. This will not appear ſtrange, when we conſider that hiſtory furniſhes us with examples of how powerful a nature beauty is, tho' inanimate. Phidias made a ſtatue ſo exactly reſembling nature, and ſo beautiful, that it had little leſs effect than the original, on the hearts of thoſe who beheld it. Menacratus became ſo charmed with it, that to purchaſe it he ſold all his eſtate, and though reduced to the want of every neceſſary of life, thought himſelf rich, declaring, that he who had content had all things. Ariſthenes too, paſſing by a painter's ſhop, ſtopped to look on the picture of a beautiful nymph, who was drawn putting chains on a young man who lay aſleep by her; but unfortunately for poor Ariſthenes, the too-well counterfeited chains became natural ones. The charms of the fair maid caught ſuch faſt hold of his heart, that he ever after called the author of that work his goaler, declaring, he had put him in priſon without knowing it,

Tho' woman muſt be allowed the maſter piece of the creation, and that it is a kind of an offence to the divine workman, not to admire the perfection of his work; yet, tho' Heaven gave charms to them to make us happy, they but too often aſſume little affectations to torment us. Numberleſs are the arguments which might be brought both for and againſt women, by thoſe prejudiced by their immoderate love of ſome one of the ſex, or thoſe who are general contemners of them all; but as the good ought not to be condemned for the bad, nor the vicious juſtified by the virtuous, to ſpeak impartially, it muſt be confeſſed, that nothing is more truly eſtimable, nor more excellent, than a good woman; nothing more dangerous, or more vile, than an ill one; for the beſt things once corrupted, commonly prove the worſt.

DIPHILUS.

LONDON, *July* 21.

JACOB Mendez Furtado, of St. Mary Axe, made oath before the Lord Mayor, that Joſhua Lara, and Sarah his wife, natural born ſubjects of Great-Britain, were forcibly ſeized by the officers of Juſtice in France, without having been guilty of any offence againſt the laws of that country, and conducted, the ſaid Joſhua Lara to the priſon called the Albaie in Paris, and Sarah his wife to a nunnery. This affidavit was made with a view to lodge a complaint againſt this breach of the laws of nations, before his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State. But it has ſince appeared, that Lara had carried off the ſaid Sarah without the conſent of her parents, and that the ſeizing and ſeparating her from her pretended huſband, was at the inſtance of her friends, till the validity of the marriage ſhould be inquired into. The young lady is the daughter of Mr. Ximenes, and had an independent fortune left her by her uncle, Gabriel Lopez, lately deceaſed.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Lincolnſhire.

"An old man in my neighbourhood, who was dying, had a deſire to be married to his houſe-keeper, that he might leave to her with more ſecurity great part of what he had, and in conſequence was taken out of bed and carried to church in a chair, in which he ſat while the ceremony was performed, as not being capable of ſtanding. He then made a will in her favour, and in three or four days after ſhe attended him to the grave. Laſt Friday ſhe was again married, and to a cobler who had ſeven children. She had not been a widow more than a week when the ſecond marriage took place, ſo that ſhe has had two living and one dead huſband in about a fortnight. The concourſe of people at the church to ſee the extraordinary wedding, you will readily ſuppoſe, was very great.

NEW-YORK, *November* 4.

We hear from England, that the ingenious Mrs. Wright, whoſe ſurpriſing imitations of nature, in wax work, have been ſo much admired in America, by a diligent application and improvement in the ſame employment, has recommended herſelf to the general notice and encouragement of perſons of the firſt diſtinction in England, who have honoured her with peculiar marks of their favour; and as ſeveral eminent perſonages, and even his Majeſty himſelf, have condeſcended to ſet ſeveral times for her to take their likeneſſes, it is probable ſhe will enrich her collection, and oblige her friends in America, with a view of the moſt remarkable perſons of the preſent age, among which will be the immortal, inimitable Garrick, whom ſhe had begun; ſhe has already compleated, and ſent over to her houſe in this city where they may be ſeen, the moſt ſtriking likeneſs of the celebrated Doct. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, of Philadelphia, now in London, and of Mrs. CATHERINE M'CAULAY, ſo much admired for her great learning, fine writing and amiable character.

The ſloop Thomas, T. Roberts maſter, belonging to Norfolk in Virginia, bound to St. Vincents, on the 28th of Auguſt, lat. 21. 25. lon. 59. 40. in a ſevere gale loſt his maſt, boom, ſquare ſail, yard, main ſail and the rigging thereunto belonging, with cabouſe, &c. in this deplorable condition he lay 10 days, when near the eaſt end of Hiſpaniola, a French ſhip, the Tortola, from France bound to Cape Francois, Capt. Freſcarob, with great humanity took him in tow, and conducted him ſafe into Cape Francois, with the whole of his cargo, where he arrived on the 17th day of Sept. 1772.

A gentleman in England writes his friend here, that the ſending ſuch great quantities of ſhip timber in rafts to England, will ſink the price of ſhips there, and raiſe it in America.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 9.

Captain Wadman, from Providence, informs us, that a ſchooner, Capt. Hammond, and a ſloop, Capt. Thompſon, arrived there from Boſton before he ſailed, the latter after a paſſage of 55 days, and the loſs of his bowſprit.

Capt. Ferguſon, from Jamaica, ſpoke the following veſſels, viz. On the 15th of October, in lat. 22: 47, long. 79, ſpoke a brig, from the Havannah, for the Bay of Mexico, which he took to be a Spaniard: On the 16th, in lat. 22: 48, long. 86, ſpoke the brig Ann, Capt, Proby, from Kingſton, for North-Carolina, out 38 days, who informed him, that the day before, he ſpoke a ſhip from Jamaica, for London, out 8 weeks, and a brig from Kingſton, for this port, out 30 days, but it blowing hard he could not learn the Captains or veſſels names: On the 17th, in lat. 23, long. 79, ſpoke a ſhip, Capt. Wallace, from Jamaica for New-York, out 8 days all well.

Capt. Harris, from Georgia, informs us, that the bad weather obliged him to put into Ocracock, North-Carolina, on the 26th of October, which he left the 28th, in company with three ſloops, one of which was Capt. Harlow for this port, one for Boſton, and the other for Rhode-Iſland, names unknown; that a ſchooner, Capt. Robinſon, from this port, bound to the Weſt-Indies, he left lying at Ocracock.

Capt. Martin, from Cape Nichola Mole, ſpoke the following veſſels, viz. On the 18th of October, in lat. 23: 20, long. 75, ſpoke a ſchooner, Capt. Hamilton, from the Mole, for Virginia, out 7 days all well; and on the 19th, in lat. 23: 48, long. 75: 30, ſpoke a brig from Leogan, for New-York, but the roughneſs of the weather prevented his learning the Captain's name; Capt. Martin informs us, that a brig, Capt. Sinclaire, was arrived at the Mole, having parted her cables and drove aſhore in the gale, but though got off again had received ſo much damage, that it was expected ſhe would be condemned, and that Captain Thompſon, in a ſnow from this port, left the Mole for Jamaica 2 days before him.

Capt. Johnſon, from Salem, on the 25th of October, in lat. 39: 36, long. 70, ſpoke a ſloop from Anguilla, for New-London, but could not learn who ſhe was: On the 26th, about the ſame lat. ſpoke a ſchooner from the Mole, for Plymouth, which had been drove aſhore, and received conſiderable damage by the hurricane.

Capt. Price, from the Bay of Honduras, On the 31ſt of Auguſt, in lat. 22: 30, off the North-ſide of Cuba, met with a hard gale of wind attended with thunder and lightning, and on the 4th of September, near the ſame iſland he felt a repeat of the gale, but received no conſiderable damage, only ſhipped many heavy ſeas: On the 6th, in lat. 23: 10, he ſpoke his Majeſty's ſhip Carysfort, of 26 guns, commanded by Capt. William Hayes, who on the 4th, cloſe in with the ſouth ſide of Cuba, met with a violent hurricane, and ſhiped a heavy ſea, by the force of which his main and mizen maſts were carried away, and his boats waſhed of the booms and loſt; when Capt. Price ſpoke him, he had only a foreſail ſet, and no other yard, but had got up a jury mizen-maſt, and was ſteering for Penſacola: On the 14th, in lat. 24: 23, to the northward of the weſt end of Cuba, he ſpoke a brig Capt. Vanhorne, from the Bay of Honduras, for New-York, out 14 days: On the 23d, in lat. 22: 44, off the north ſide of Cuba, he ſpoke the ſhip Polly, Capt. George Mitchell, from

Jamaica, for London, out 29 days; and on the 6th of October, in lat. 23, the north ſide of Cuba, he ſpoke the ſhip Tyger, Capt. John Robinſon, from the Bay of Honduras, for this port; out 4 weeks, and kept company with him through the Gulph till the 24th, when he left him in lat 30: 34, long. 78, all well.

On Thurſday laſt died Mr. JOHN WILCOCKS, late Enſign in the Royal Iriſh or 18th regiment of foot, and on Friday his remains were decently interred in St. Peter's burying-ground.

[MARRIED.] At Newport, Rhode-Iſland, Mr. JACOB HARMAN, of this city, Merchant, to Miſs SALLY STEPHENS, of that place.——On Sunday ſe'nnight, in this city, DANIEL HUGAR, Eq; to Miſs ELLIOT, both of South-Carolina. And, on Thurſday evening laſt, Captain BENJAMIN LOXLEY, to Miſs POLLY BARNS.

†‡† Lately publiſhed and to be ſold by the printer hereof, the new comedy called the WEST INDIAN.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Dove,	E. Beeby,	North-Carolina,
Schooner Lively,	H. Johnſon,	Salem, N. E.
Sloop Zephyr,	T. Wadman,	New-Providence,
Schooner Betſy,	W. Hatch,	Boſton,
Sloop Friendſhip,	E. Fulgeham,	Virginia,
Sloop Polly,	S. Demming,	St. Auguſtine,
Sl. Sally & Betſy,	R. Heath,	Virginia,
Schooner Becky,	R. Harris,	Georgia,
Sch. Mol. and Fan.	B. Woods,	North-Carolina,
Snow New Molly,	W. Kerlin,	Falmouth,
Ship Severn,	J. Hathorn,	Briſtol,
Ship Carolina,	B. Loxley,	London,
Ship Gen. Wolfe,	R. Hunter,	Londonderry,
Brig Molly,	J. Mullet,	St. Kitts,
Snow Live Oak.	R. Moore,	Madeira,
Schooner Hannah,	J. Woods,	Jamaica,
Brig Tw. Brother.	J. Martin,	Hiſpaniola,
Sloop Beveridge,	C. Stuart,	Hiſpaniola,
Sloop Dove,	J. Higgs,	Jamaica,
Schoon. Suſanna,	A. M'Cormick,	Monſ. & St. Croix,
Brig Molly,	J. Lightbourne,	Grenadoes,
Brig Induſtry,	W. Keith,	Antigua,
Brig Content,	W. Price,	Honduras.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Patty.	J. Emmerſon,	St. Kitts,
Brig Grenada Pac.	F. Illingſworth,	Grenadoes,
Schooner Suſanna,	P. Thompſon,	Georgia.

CLEARED.

Brig Recovery,	C. Alexander,	Virginia,
SloopNan. & Peg.	J. Warden,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Betſy,	P. Stafford,	St. Auguſtine,
Sloop Mulberry,	R. Long,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Polly,	G. Walton,	North-Carolina,
Brig Friendſhip,	J. Blewer,	South-Carolina,
Schooner Nancy,	T. Genn,	North-Carolina,
Sch. Little Archy,	W. Barzay,	Virginia,
Sloop Speedwell,	J. Sooy,	New-York,
Schooner Peggy.	G. Crombie,	Virginia,
Sch. Beggars Ben.	E. Drew,	Virginia,
Schooner Polly,	J. Greely,	Boſton,
Schooner Dove,	E. Beeby,	North-Carolina,
Brig Thomas,	R. Woods,	Dominica,
Brig Charm. Nan.	J. Cox,	Liſbon,
Ship Sally,	S. Covell,	Liſbon,
Ship Newry Pac.	D. Campbell,	Antigua,
Schooner Rachel,	L. Hammond,	Africa,
Ship Commerce,	A. Henderſon,	Liſbon,
Brig Kitty,	P. Lacy,	Jamaica,
Brig Molly,	J. Mullett,	St. Kitts,
Brig Charm. Peg.	G. Conyngham,	Antigua,
Brig Sophia,	W. Heaſleton,	Liſbon,
Sloop Charlotte,	J. Coburn,	Virginia,
Brig Betſy,	C. Jenkins,	Nevis,
Schooner Polly.	R. Inkſon,	St. Euſtatia,
Sloop Sally,	C. Lowe,	Grenadoes,
ShipNan. & Sukey,	J. Robinſon,	Virginia.

THEATRE.

BY AUTHORITY.

By the AMERICAN COMPANY, at the Theatre in Southwark, this preſent EVENING, a NEW COMEDY called

THE WEST INDIAN.

Belcour by Mr. HENRY,
Major O'Flaherty by Mr. GOODMAN,
Mr. Stockwell by Mr. MORRIS,
Captain Dudley by Mr. DOUGLASS,
Charles Dudley by Mr. WALL,
Fulmer by Mr. BYERLEY,
Varland by Mr. PARKER,
Stukely by Mr. JOHNSON,
Sailor by Mr. WOOLLS,
Lady Ruſport by Mrs. DOUGLASS,
Louiſa Dudley by Miſs STORER,
Mrs. Fulmer by Mrs. HENRY,
Lucy by Miſs RICHARDSON,
Charlotte Ruſport by Miſs HALLAM.
Singing by Mr. WOOLLS.

To which will be added,

MISS IN HER TEENS.

Capt. Flaſh by Mr. HENRY,
Mr. Fribble by Mr. WALL,
Capt. Loveit by Mr. JOHNSON,
Puff by Mr. MORRIS,
Jaſper by Mr. WOOLLS,
Tag by Mrs. HENRY,
Miſs Biddy by Miſs STORER.

The Doors to be opened at FOUR, and the PLAY to begin exactly at SIX o'Clock. No Perſons, on any Account whatſoever, can poſſibly be admitted behind the Scenes. Places in the Boxes may be taken at the THEATRE.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN will pleaſe to ſend their Servants at FOUR o'Clock.

TICKETS, without which no perſon can be admitted, are ſold at the bar of the Coffee-houſe. Boxes, 7s. 6d. Pit, 5s. Gallery, 3s.

SPERMACETI CANDLES,

Warranted pure,

RHODE-ISLAND CHEESE,
COFFEE, PEPPER,
A few HOGSHEADS of dried CODFISH,
TWO TONS of LIGNUMVITÆ,
And a QUANTITY of Halifax GRINDSTONES,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOSIAH HEWES,
In CHESNUT-STREET.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
AT ROBERT AITKEN's,
BOOK-SELLER and STATIONER, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, in Front-ſtreet,

A
SCRIPTURAL COMMENT
UPON THE
THIRTY-NINE ARTICLES
OF THE
CHURCH OF *ENGLAND*.

BY *M. MADAN*, A. B.

Chaplain to the Right Hon. *Henry*, Lord *Apſley*, Lord High Chancellor of *Great-Britain*, and to the *Lock-Hoſpital*, near *Hyde Park* corner.

2. Tim. 1. 13. *Hold faſt the form of ſound words.*

THE THIRD EDITION.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

THE following comment was drawn up upon a particular occaſion, but as its chief deſign was to prove that the *doctrines* of our *eſtabliſhed Church* are entirely agreeable to the *ſcriptures*, a book of this kind can never be unſeaſonable. I therefore ſend forth this *Third Edition*, omitting ſuch parts of the former as were merely occaſional, hoping it may prove uſeful to vindicate our *ſound* and *apoſtolical Church* from the attempts and aſperſions of the *ignorant* and *malicious*, as it tends to inſtruct the former in the knowledge of her *doctrines*, and to repel the attacks of the latter, by interpoſing *the ſword of the ſpirit, which is the word of God.* Eph. vi. 17.

When good Biſhop Latimer (who with Biſhop Ridley, was burnt by the Papiſts for maintaining the doctrines in the following articles) was going to the ſtake, he ſaid to his fellow-ſufferer, "Be of good comfort Mr. Ridley, "and play the man---we ſhall this day light ſuch a fire "in England, by GOD's grace, as I truſt ſhall never be "put out." The ſort of *fire* which conſumed their bodies, was extinguiſhed with the extinction of Popery, but the *fire* which this good Biſhop meant, now burns and ſhines in the eſtabliſhed doctrines of the *Church of England.*

Reader, may its brightneſs enlighten thine underſtanding---its chearing influence warm thy heart,---until thou knoweſt enough of thyſelf, and of the *One way of ſalvation*,---to make thee bleſs GOD, that all attempts to fruſtrate the good old Biſhop's prophetic ſpeech, have hitherto proved in vain.

At the above STORE will be found, a conſtant ſupply of BOOKS on every ſcience, London and Scots editions, and all ſorts of STATIONARY, with a variety of new-publiſhed articles. Store-keepers and others may be furniſhed in a wholeſale or retail way, upon the loweſt terms.

PHILADELPHIA, *November 9th*, 1772.

FOR NEWRY,

THE SHIP
MINERVA,
FRANCIS FEARISS, MASTER;

WILL ſail with the firſt flaxſeed veſſels, and has excellent accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to CALDWELL and WILSON, or the maſter on board at William Allen, Eſqrs. wharf.

TO BE SOLD BY
SAMUEL WILLIAMS,
JOINER,

In Fourth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA;

A VERY large aſſortment of MAHOGANY and WALNUT boards, plank, chair banniſters and logs, high and low poſt bedſtead ſtuffs, rule joint ſtuff, two inch poplar plank, half-inch poplar boards, chair pannel boards, aſh plank, maple boards and plank, a large parcel of red cedar, inch and half-inch coffin boards, poſts and logs; alſo, bedſtead-ſcrews, ſacking bottoms, &c.

As I have a very large and great aſſortment of the above joiners ſtuff, thoſe who pleaſe to favour me with their orders from town or country will be ſerved to their advantage, and their favours ſhall be gratefully remembered by

Their obliged friend, &c.
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

THESE are to give Public Notice, to all perſons, that a certain THOMAS OWINGS hath, in his poſſeſſion, from the Subſcriber, ſeven Bonds, conditioned for the payment of the following ſums of money, viz. one Bond of ſeventy pounds, four Bonds of the ſum of ſixty pounds each, one Bond of the ſum of one hundred pounds, and one Bond of the ſum of forty pounds; all of which ſaid Bonds are paid; and at a ſettlement which was made on the 23d of June laſt, the ſaid THOMAS OWINGS took up ſaid Bonds and is gone off with them; Therefore all perſons are forbid to take aſſignments of any or all of the ſaid Bonds, as the Subſcriber hath already paid them and will not pay any of them again, unleſs compelled by Law.

ADAM SCHNEIDER.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On MONDAY the ſeventh of December next enſuing, on the premiſes,

TWO PLANTATIONS ſituate in Octarara hundred, Cicel county, and province of Maryland, one of which being the place whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, contains three hundred and ſixty-eight acres of land, with a good brick houſe and kitchen, frame barn, ſquare log negro quarter and ſtables, with other out-buildings, two good bearing orchards, about twenty acres of good watered meadow in Engliſh graſs, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made; the whole plantation is well watered and timbered. The other plantation contains one hundred and thirty acres of land, ſituate on Connewingo creek, about half a mile diſtant from the firſt, whereon is a good ſquare log houſe and kitchen with ſtone chimneys, a good ſawed log barn and ſtable, and a mill ſeat whereon is a ſaw-mill which may be made fit for buſineſs with a little repairing; there is alſo a large young bearing orchard, and about ſixty acres of clear land, all under good fence. The title to both plantations is indiſputable, and they will be ſold clear of incumbrance, by

DAVID PRICE.

Philadelphia, November 6, 1772.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant man named JOHN BURNS, lately come over from Ireland in the brig Conolly, Capt. Cain; he is about twenty-four years of age, and near ſix feet high, has black hair, and had on when he left me a ſailor's jacket, a pair of drilling breeches, a check ſhirt, an old hat, a pair of new ſhoes, and a pair of ſtockings much worn. It is ſuppoſed he may be lurking about, and harboured in, ſome of the clandeſtine houſes in this city. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid ſervant, and ſecure him in the gaol of Philadelphia, giving intelligence to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. Peter January in Water-ſtreet, ſhall receive a reward of TEN SHILLINGS paid by

WILLIAM KARR.

Cicel county, Maryland, Nov. 4, 1772.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living near the head of North-East River, on or about the 13th of October, a red roan HORSE, about fourteen hands and an half high, well made, has a ſwitch tail, is branded on the near ſhoulder with a blotch'd brand, paces, trots and gallops rough, is ſlack of courage, and is about eleven years old; had no ſhoes on: The thief is not known, but if taken with the horſe, and ſecured in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that he may be proſecuted, and the horſe returned to the owner, the taker-up ſhall have the above reward, otherwiſe THREE POUNDS for the thief, and FORTY SHILLINGS for the horſe ſeparate, paid by me

SAMUEL BOND.

JOHN SPARHAWK,

At the London Book-Store and Unicorn and Mortar, in Second-ſtreet, five doors below the Friends Meeting-houſe, has imported by Capt. Loxley from London,

A freſh aſſortment of BOOKS and ſundry other things, among which are---

BIBLES and common-prayer books of all ſizes, Burrow's reports, 3 vols. Bacon's abridgment, 5 vols. Wilſon's reports, trials at *niſi prius*, Burn's juſtice, a new edition, Hawkins's pleas of the crown, Wood's inſtitutes, Cunningham's law dictionary, Jacobs's law dictionary, a new edition, Raymond's, Strange's, and Salkield's reports, annual regiſter for 1771, Cullen's materia medica, Macbride's practice of phyſic, Vanſweiten's commentaries, 14 vols. (the three laſt vols. may be had ſeparate) Miller's gardeners dictionary, Bielfid's elements of erudition, nautical almanack for 1774, Goldſmith's hiſtory of England, Goldſmith's Roman hiſtory, Blackſtone's commentaries and analyſis of the law, Kalm's hiſtory of America, ſelect eſſays from the encyclopœdia, Swan's architecture, ditto deſigns and carpentry, Watts's works complete, 6 vols. quarto, Whytt's works, Price's annuities, Jones on fire-works, Lex Mercatoria, Britiſh Zoology, Humphrey Clinker, fool of quality, inſtructions for the German flute, guittar and violin, with a number of new publications, &c. &c. blank books, the fineſt papers, and Stationary of all kinds.

Sundries in the HARDWARE way.

Very elegant fowling pieces, guns of low prices, pocket and horſe piſtols, ſwords and cutteaus with ſilk and leather belts, ſword knots, fencing foils, a pair of 9 inch globes convenient for travellers, thermometers of various ſizes, a barometer and thermometer in a frame, a hydrometer barometer and thermometer in a frame, ivory hydrometers for trying ſpiritous liquors, metal ditto with weights, pocket caſes of mathematical inſtruments, microſcopes, ſpying glaſſes, reading, magnifying and multiplying glaſſes, glaſſes for ſhort-ſighted people, a variety of ſpectacles green and white glaſs, in ſteel and ſilver bows, handſome knives and forks with or without caſes, crewet frames, money ſcales, bottle ſtands, plaited ſpurs, ſtirrups and bits, a neat aſſortment of pinchbeck buckles, ſtone and paſte ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles, tweeſer caſes, dog and doe ſkin gloves, oiled ſilk ſocks to keep the feet warm and dry, a variety of neat ſhaving and writing equipage for travellers, the beſt razors ſingle, German flutes, a variety of etwees with inſtruments, tea urns, tea-table bells, backgammon tables, copper ſcales and piles of braſs weights, an aſſortment of the beſt penknives, ſurgeons pocket inſtruments in pouches or ſhagreen caſes, amputating, couching and diſſecting inſtruments, catheters, trocars, lancet caſes with or without lancets, &c. &c.

Window glaſs and common glaſs wares in boxes and crates, drugs and medicines as uſual, patent medicines, a few boxes of Keyſer's famous pills, and bottles of Walker's jeſuits drops, &c. &c.

FRENCH ACADEMY.

FRANCIS DAYMON,

MASTER OF THE FRENCH AND LATIN LANGUAGES,

CONTINUES to inſtruct Ladies and Gentlemen (privately) in the polite and uſeful French Language, in the neweſt and moſt expeditious method, agreeable to the lateſt improvements of the French Academy, and may depend upon his utmoſt care and aſſiduity. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who cannot conveniently attend at his lodgings, will be waited upon at their place of abode.

*** The ſaid FRANCIS DAYMON lives in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite Pewter-Platter Alley, where a regular Claſs is opened, every evening, in favour of thoſe Gentlemen who cannot be inſtructed in the day time.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, IN S. CAROLINA,

THE SHIP

BRITANNIA,

JAMES PETER, Maſter;

IS now ready to take in goods, has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient expedition. For freight or Paſſage apply to Joſhua Fiſher and Sons, or ſaid Commander.

FOR ST. GEORGE'S, (IN THE ISLAND OF GRENADA.)

THE BRIG

GRENADA PACKET,

FRANCIS ILLINGWORTH,

MASTER;

SHE is a fine new veſſel, and will ſail about the 25th inſt. for freight or paſſage, pleaſe to apply to PETER WIKOFF, ISAAC WIKOFF, or ſaid Maſter on board, a little above Market ſtreet wharf.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP

CATHERINE,

JAMES SUTTON, Maſter;

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed having two thirds of her Cargo ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage apply to HENRY KEPPLE, or ſaid Maſter on board.

STOLEN GOODS.

WHEREAS a trunk containing ſundry calf-ſkins, and buck-ſkin breeches, a roculo cloak, and a riding coat, were ſtolen laſt Fall in this city, and ſent to a neighbouring province to ſell, are now ſent back here, to be returned to their lawful owners. Any perſons having loſt ſuch Goods, by applying to the Printer hereof, will be informed on proving their property how to get them again.

THOMAS ASSHETON,

HAS removed his Store, to the houſe lately occupied by Mrs. MARGARET DUNCAN, oppoſite Coombe's Alley in Second-ſtreet, where he has for ſale, a compleat Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. Thoſe indebted to him are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their payment.

HUGH STEWART,

Has juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from BRITAIN,

A General Aſſortment of goods ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which as he intends to leave this place ſoon, he ſells very cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, at the ſtore of Meſſrs. SOMERVILE and NOBLE, in Front-ſtreet.

There is alſo for ſale at ſaid Store, a few caſks of Taunton Ale.

ALL PERSONS who have any demands againſt the Eſtate of GEORGE WOOD, late of Frankford, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts properly atteſted to the Subſcribers, before the 30th inſt. as they are under a neceſſity, of cloſing the Accounts by that time. And all thoſe who are any ways indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment, or they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs, by

JONATHAN PASCHAL,
WILLIAM PEARSON. } Adminiſt.

WHEREAS the Subſcribers gave a Judgment Bond to CHARLES M'CORMICK for Seventy Pounds, dated October 25th, 1771, in conſideration of his apprehending, or cauſing to be apprehended, a certain WILLIAM HANCOCK, and the wife of the Subſcriber JOHN M'DEADE (who ſaid HANCOCK abſconded with) and to ſecure his creatures which they carried off with them, agreeable to the Subſcribers advertiſement publiſhed for that purpoſe, but as the ſaid M'CORMICK has not complied with any part of the engagement aforeſaid, or given us any intelligence about them, and being apprehenſive he may endeavour to aſſign the ſaid Bond, we therefore forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of it, as we will not pay any part of it, having the ſaid M'CORMICK's agreement, even date with the Bond to cancel it in caſe he does not bring them back to us,

JOHN M'DEADE,
WILLIAM FORSTER.

BY virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the 24th day of December next, at the Court Houſe, in the town of Salem, a tract of woodland containing one thouſand one hundred acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Pitts-grove, in the part called Broad neck, adjoining on the branch called Muddy-run, and the lands of William Garriſon. Seized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH BURROUGHS, late Sheriff.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Philadelphia, October 31, 1772.

WHEREAS a certain REUBEN CALKIN, born in New-England, about twenty-four years of age, and near ſix feet high, ſlender made, wears his own hair tied behind, and had the following cloaths, viz. a wilton coat, nankeen jacket and breeches, a pair of blue pluſh breeches, and other decent cloaths, did, on the 22d of laſt month, break open a cupboard in the ſubſcriber's houſe, in Warminſter townſhip, in which was a pair of ſaddle-bags, a gold ring with this motto on it, "The ſight of thee, is life to me," and a note of hand for three pounds, all which he is ſuppoſed to have taken. He profeſſes to be a ſchool-maſter, and was a lodger at my houſe; is an impudent behaved artful fellow. Whoever will take him up and ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have the above reward of Three Pounds, paid by me

FRANCIS TYTUS.

The Lovers of LITERARY AMUSEMENT, and the Encouragers of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES will pleaſe to obſerve, That there is juſt publiſhed,

AN AMERICAN EDITION OF THE

VICAR OF WAKEFIELD:

By the celebrated Dr. GOLDSMITH, author of the lately publiſhed elegant hiſtory of England, &c. &c.

IT is printed on a new type, and fine Pennſylvania made paper, neatly bound, gilt and lettered, at the ſmall price of four ſhillings and ſix-pence only, although the Britiſh edition is ſold for eight ſhillings.

They are to be had of Mr. John Dunlap, in Market-ſtreet, Meſſrs. Bradfords, at the London Coffee-houſe, Mr. Joſeph Cruckſhank, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work-houſe, Mr. William Laplain, oppoſite the Coffee-houſe, Mr. Robert M'Gill, in Market-ſtreet, Mr. William Woodhouſe, in Front-ſtreet near Cheſnut-ſtreet, Mr. John Sparhawk, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors below the Quakers meeting, Mr. Charles Baker, the ſouth-weſt corner of Second and Cheſnut-ſtreets, and of William Mentz, the publiſher, in Sterling Alley; and ſhortly they may be had at New-York, and all the principal towns in America.

OCTOBER 23d, 1772.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, within two miles of the Lower-Ferry, Suſquehanna, on Sunday the 18th of this inſt. a Negro Fellow named LONDON, but perhaps may call himſelf DANIEL, this country born, about twenty-ſix years of age, five feet four or five inches high, of a yellow complexion, remarkable for being well ſpoken and active, very well made in proportion for his heighth, has been bought by me of one James Black, of Kent-county, from whom he had run away before. Had on and took with him, an old grey fearnought jacket, a check and country linen ſhirt, one pair of country linen and a pair of oznabrigs trowſers, both half worn, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, in this province, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, and if out of the province, five pounds, if brought home, and reaſonable charges paid, by

THOMAS GASH.

N. B. Said fellow has a remarkable ſcar under his chin, occaſioned (as he ſays) by being cut for the quinſey: he is very artful, and may paſs for a free man. I forewarn all perſons not to harbour him at their peril.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in Southwark, on the 25th ult. an Iriſh ſervant man named WILLIAM PAXTON, about thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, well proportioned, has light blue eyes, and pale hair, (which he wears tied behind) and is of a brown complexion, has a dark little ſpot on his left eye brow not perceivable with his hat on, he ſpeaks good dialect, and is a great talker, eſpecially upon the ſcriptures, and affects to be very pious. Had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old light coloured cloth coat turned, an old wool hat, half worn ſhoes, one pair of white thread, and one pair of brown thread rib'd ſtockings, one pair of oznabrig breeches, and wore a pair of old white breeches over them, a fine lead coloured cloth jacket not much worn ſince it has been turn'd, a good ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, of a lead colour, and a half worn check ſhirt, part of theſe clothes I furniſhed him with, to appear decent in on Sundays, at divine ſervice. He came over in the ſhip Hopewell, Capt. Winning, from Derry, about a fortnight ago, and ſays he was in this country about five years paſt, and worked at the Cooper's trade. He may probably change his name, and ſell part of the clothes for money to defray his travelling expences. All Cooper's, in the city or country, and other perſons, are deſired to notice and apprehend him, and for ſending him to me, or ſecuring him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that I may get him again, if taken in this province, ſhall receive the above reward, and if out of it, above the diſtance of fifty miles, Forty Shillings, and all reaſonable charges paid, by

WILLIAM HURRIE.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the Subſcriber, living in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks-county, near Nathaniel Ellicot's tavern, on the night of the twenty-ſixth of October, a dark grey MARE, ſeven years old, fourteen hands and an half high, trots and paces ſwift, carries her head low, and has a lump under her belly like a large navel. Whoever ſecures the thief and mare, ſo that the owner may have his mare, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, of three pounds for the thief, and forty ſhillings for the Mare, and reaſonable charges paid by

WILLIAM MAN.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER TOD,

Who has removed his ſtore from Water-ſtreet to the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, three doors from the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE;

Amongſt which are,

PRINTED callicoes and cottons of the neweſt faſhions, muſlins and humhums, lungee, new ſilk and cotton romals, bandanoes, culgee handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton culgee ditto, cloth coloured, black and white Barcelona ditto, blue and white Scotch and Dutch pinwork ditto, black and white Barcelona cravats, new faſhioned roſet and ſilveret ſilk and cotton gown patterns, black and cloth coloured China taffeties, damaſcus, moſeens, lorellas, Dutch cord and ſtrip'd holland for jackets, yard and 3-8ths yard wide, 3-4ths and 7-8ths cotton and linen checks, furniture ditto, half yard figured diaper, bed ticking and bed-bunts, jeans and fuſtians, denim and cantoons for breeches, cloth coloured, black worſted and ſilk breeches patterns, green blue and cloth coloured ſagathies, black, copper, blue and crimſon calimancoes, ſuperfine cloth coloured, blue and green durants, wilton cloths, half ell maſquerades, brilliant crapes, rich black ſattin and black ſilk fringes, cotton cards, gold and ſilver baſket coat and veſt buttons, gold ſcales and weights in boxes, buck and bone table knives and forks, oznabrigs and brown rolls, baſket buttons, writing paper, backgammon tables, hearth bruſhes, brown buckram, braſs candleſticks, tully and London gartering, double bolted padlocks, felt hats and ſailors caps, an aſſortment of buckles and hard-ware, bell metal ſkillets, cut them wine glaſſes, decanters, tumblers of all ſizes ſorted in boxes, cotton by the bale, Muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads and barrels, Weſton's ſnuff, &c. &c.

A VENDUE.

TO-MORROW, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT

JOHN HART'S

VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,

WILL BEGIN THE SALE OF

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

N. B. He continues his Vendue every Tueſday.

JOHN ACKROYD and THOMAS SWAINE,

Juſt arrived in the POLLY and HANNAH, Capt. SMITH, from HULL, with an aſſortment of GOODS ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon,

CONSISTING OF

COARSE and fine broadcloths, ditto foreſt cloths, ſhalloons, calimancoes, durants, camblets, and ſundry other woollens and Manchеſter goods; alſo, flour of muſtard in caſks of about 30 wt. each, ditto in caſks bottled, containing 103 lb. bottles in each, and ſome of them 74 half lb. bottles, and, a crate of cream-coloured Queen's ware, which they will ſell at their ſtore in Third-ſtreet, near the corner of Arch-ſtreet, very cheap for caſh or at the cuſtomary credit.

Juſt imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from London, in the Polly and Hannah from Hull, and in the laſt veſſels from Liverpool and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

RANDLE MITCHELL,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, on the loweſt terms, for caſh, ſhort or long credit, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers,

A General Aſſortment of FALL GOODS; in which are, Coarſe Woollens and Blankets of all kinds, coarſe and middling Broadcloths, Stuffs, Hoſiery, Haberdaſhery, Cutlery, Nails, Steel, Shot and Gunpowder, Frying-pans, Pewter, Window-glaſs, Madder, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Pepper, &c.

JOSEPH DEAN,

HAS juſt imported in the Polly and Hannah, Capt. Smith, from Hull, and the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, a general Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his Store, in Front-ſtreet, about mid-way between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets.

THOMAS WEST,

In Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Market-ſtreet,

HAS imported in the laſt veſſels from London, &c. A large Aſſortment of EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA GOODS, which will be ſold, wholeſale and retail, at a very low price; among which are, ſuperfine, ſuper, middling and low priced broadcloths, fine foreſt ditto, coatings, blankets and rugs, with a general Aſſortment of coarſe woollens; a large Aſſortment of ſilks, mens' green and cloth coloured velvet caps, &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 55.

The poiſon of aſps is under their lips!

PSALMS.

THE highwayman robs us of our money, that his own circumſtances may be the better for it, and does not care how unhappy he leaves us;—while the ſlanderer's motives to rob us of our reputation, are truly diabolical: our infelicity and diſtreſs being the objects immediately aimed at,—without any proſpect, or perhaps deſire, of affording the ſmalleſt advantage to the author of our ruin.—The former, impelled by indigency, or a want of the requiſites of life, may deteſt the deed, at the ſame time he commits it, and pity thoſe whom he injures;—the latter, inſtigated by barbarous malice, like the tyrant Nero, rejoices in proportion to the diſtreſs which he makes the objects of his malevolence to feel.—Alas! that rational creatures ſhould thus delight in the miſeries of each other!"

"To view with what pleaſure and aſſiduity ſome people endeavour to blemiſh the characters of others, muſt naturally, I am ſure, affect, with a diſagreeable ſenſation, every conſcientious and well diſpoſed individual.—How diſconſonant the principles, ſentiments and conduct of the one from the other!—What a ſtriking and affecting contraſt!—The generous mind is ever backward to liſten to reports prejudicial to any one's reputation;—is ſlow to believe them, when heard;—and, when found to be true, would rather ſuppreſs, than extend the intelligence,—unleſs the welfare of others required it.—The malevolent, on the contrary, attends with avidity to the ruinous tale, (or frequently invents one); readily believes it to be authentic,—and endeavours to make it as generally known as poſſible.—The one is ſorry for the propagation; and, from a ſympathy towards the cenſured object, where they will admit of it, would palliate the circumſtances:—the other rejoices in the event, and is at ſome pains to exaggerate the particulars."

"How many will ſcruple to receive an honeſt perſon into their ſervice, with whoſe character the malevolence of an invidious enemy may have been too free, and whoſe ſingle aſſertion, by paſſing from one to another, becomes general, and therefore, generally believed.—With ſuch unhappy individuals,—whoſe ſphere in life renders them dependant upon others, their own conſciouſneſs of their innocence, is not ſufficient to make them bear ſuch aſperſions with the ſame reſignation as thoſe may do who are independant in their circumſtances and connexions.—To enable the former to procure a livelihood, it is neceſſary that their innocence ſhould be credited by others, and philoſophy can afford them but ſmall conſolation:—the latter may look down with contempt on the malice of their enemies, and live happily even amidſt the cenſure of the world."

"Would the votaries of Slander but ſeriouſly conſider the unhappy conſequences of their malevolence, they muſt naturally tremble for their fate in a future ſtate of exiſtence.—By cruelly deſtroying the reputation of thoſe againſt whom their cenſure is levelled, they frequently conduce to terminate the period of their lives; and, therefore,—however they may eſcape the puniſhment of human laws,—may be charged with little leſs than the commiſſion of actual murder."

"There is certainly nothing more eaſy to be performed by a vicious mind, than to blemiſh the characters of even the moſt innocent people:—for the world (I am ſorry to ſay it) is ſo apt to liſten to the ſuggeſtions of defamation, that the mere propagation of any circumſtances injurious to any one's character, is ſufficient to make it believed.——Perhaps the firſt author of the report is never known,—may be, never enquired after;—yet it is continued, and believed, from no better authority than its having been ſet going by perhaps ſome very worthleſs incendiary.—Aſk thoſe by whom the tale is laſt told, how they came by the information, and they can only tell us, they had it from ſuch a one;—enquire of that perſon into the truth of the charge, and we receive no better information than that it was confirmed to them by another,—who, for the veracity of it, refers us to ſomebody elſe.—Prepoſterous, unjuſt, and inhumane credulity!"

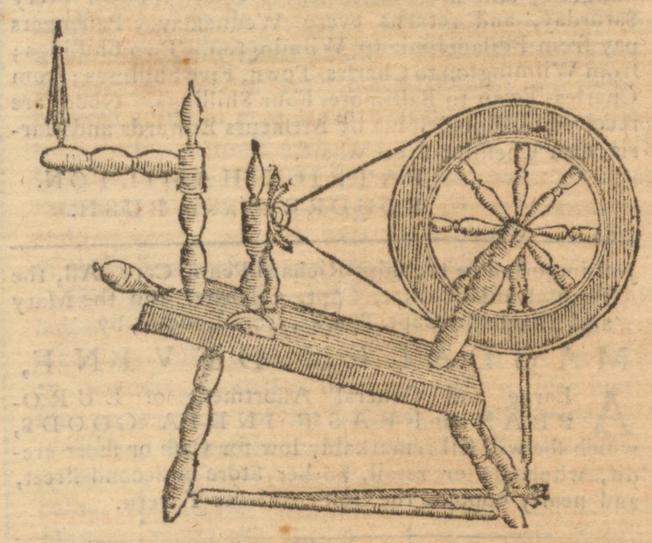
"Nor are we haſtily to ſuppoſe a report muſt be true, even where ſome circumſtances ſeem to favour ſuch a concluſion;—ſince it has been often found that ſuch circumſtances, when fairly examined into, inſtead of tending to condemn, do the greateſt honour to the ſuſpected parties.—Public courts of judicature, where intricate affairs are minutely canvaſſed, afford ſufficient inſtances to prove the validity of this aſſertion. No farther elucidation is neceſſary.—I ſhall, however, take the liberty to relate one or two inſtances which never were tried at any of the places above-mentioned, and which I do not know of having been in print before."

"A young lady, born of affluent parents, was, for the firſt ſeventeen years of her life, ſuppoſed to be as chaſte and virtuous as any among the number of her ſex. When ſhe had arrived to that age, a report was induſtriouſly circulated, (how it began no body could tell) that ſhe had ſo far deviated, as to have been familiar with ſeveral admirers, and to have had recourſe to medicine, to prevent that diſcovery which, it was aſſerted, was likely to have proved the conſequence of her ſuppoſed guilt."

"Such a propagation, though there was *no proof* of its authenticity, became ſo univerſal, as to be univerſally believed.—A gentleman, who had paid his addreſſes to her in an honourable way, would now accept of her only as a miſtreſs.—Her father (for her mother was dead) who was rigidly tenacious of his honour, was induced to credit the general aſſertion, and to forbid her his preſence.—Cruel injunction!"

"It was in vain that ſhe pleaded her innocence, or endeavoured to remove the unfavourable prepoſſeſſions of her relations and others.—There were circumſtances alledged againſt her, which—though perfectly innocent—it was impoſſible for her *ſingle* aſſertion to invalidate.—All her former acquaintances avoided her as they would have done a peſtilential diſeaſe.—She went to reſide with a diſtant relation, who lived retired in the country,—where ſhe took her ſituation ſo much to heart, that a very few ſucceeding weeks put a period to her life."

"It was not very long after, that a female, who had always envied the deceaſed in her life-time, for being more favoured with the attention of the other ſex, and who, ſince her exit, had been obſerved to be more thoughtful than uſual,—declared, on her death-bed, (where the wicked, fearful for their future fate, generally confeſs their iniquities) that *ſhe* it was who had found means to injure the character of her departed acquaintance, and to cauſe her to be branded with thoſe aſperſions which ſhe never knew her deſerving of.—She begged the forgiveneſs of Heaven and her friends,—and expired.—Every one now believed the former to have been innocent,—but they believed too late!"



JAMES CUNNING,

At the Sign of the Spinning Wheel, in Market-ſtreet, within one door of Third-ſtreet, and oppoſite the Meal-Market,

RETURNS his moſt grateful acknowledgments to his friends and cuſtomers, for the many obliging favours he has received ſince he firſt commenced buſineſs, and acquaints them, he has juſt opened a large Aſſortment of Dry Goods, imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, which he is determined to ſell Wholeſale and Retail on ſuch terms, as to merit a continuance of their favours.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Oppoſite Chriſt's Church, in Second-Street,

A Large and general Aſſortment of Blue and White and Enamelled China, in boxes, variouſly aſſorted to ſuit the town and country ſales. Likewiſe, Enamelled and Plain Queen's Ware of all kinds, Enamelled, Blue and White, and White Stone Ware, in crates, well aſſorted, Delph Bowls of different ſizes, Glaſs Wares in ſmall aſſorted crates, and a variety of Cut and Flowered Glaſs, viz. Decanters, Wines, Jellies, Salts, &c. which he will ſell on at leait equal terms with any of the buſineſs. Orders put up carefully on the ſhorteſt notice. He expects daily a freſh addition to his elegant aſſortment, and flatters himſelf he ſhall give full ſatisfaction to all that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

JOSHUA BROOK,

JUST arrived from England, with a neat aſſortment of coarſe and fine FOREST CLOTHS, dreſſed and ſhaged, all of his own manufacture, which he is opening at the houſe of Mr. William Savery, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and will ſell to any merchant, or ſhop-keeper in the city or country, lower than they can import them, as he returns to England immediately, and wants to diſpoſe of them before he ſails. Alſo a neat aſſortment of CUTLERY, for caſh or ſhort credit.

BY PERMISSION.

THIS EVENING,

MR. SAUNDERS will exhibit his DEXTERITY and GRAND DECEPTION, at the houſe of Mr. Iſrael Jacobs, at the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-ſtreet.—He has had the honour of performing before his Excellency the Earl of Dunmore, now Governor of Virginia, his Excellency Robert Eden, Eſq; and moſt of the nobility and gentry in Great-Britain and America, and in particular in the capital cities. He performs a variety of new, aſtoniſhing and entertaining performances, by dexterity of hand, ſurpaſſing every thing of the kind that has hitherto been ſeen, or attempted, on this ſide the Atlantic, which will be exhibited in a number of ſurpriſing inſtances, deceiving the eye of the niceſt obſerver, and appear in a manner ſupernatural.——Mr. SAUNDERS has been honoured with the greateſt applauſe by all the nobility who has ſeen his great performance in Europe, America, and the Weſt-Indies; and is allowed to be the moſt aſtoniſhing proficient in the art of clean conveyance, that ever attempted an exhibition of its kind, without deſcending to the low tricks of cups and balls, ribbons, &c.——To continue Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Saturdays.——Tickets to be had at the place of performance, and at Mr. Abraham Franks's, Tobacconiſt, in Water-ſtreet, at Three Shillings each. To open at ſix o'clock, and to begin at ſeven.

N. B. Any perſon deſirous of having a private performance at his own houſe, will be waited on by giving a day's notice to Mr. Saunders, at Mr. Abraham Franks's, in Water-ſtreet.

Juſt Imported in the BRITANNIA, Captain FALCONER, and now opening for ſale, at the ſtore of

JAMES WARREN,

In the houſe of *Edmund Kearney*, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of SUPERFINE and SECOND BROADCLOTHS, *Superfine double mill'd drabs, Beaver Coatings, &c.* with ſuitable trimmings.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and BRISTOL, and to be SOLD on very REASONABLE TERMS, by

JOHN SHIELDS,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, the firſt door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

A NEAT and General Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Glaſgow, a large and general aſſortment of FALL GOODS, which will be ſold wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms, by

BAKER AND WEISS,

At the ſign of the White Fleece, the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets.

N. B. They have juſt opened a large aſſortment of carpets and carpetings.

CALDWELL AND WILSON,

Have juſt imported in the Minerva, Francis Fearis maſter, from Liverpool,

A LARGE and well aſſorted ſupply of Iriſh linens; alſo coals, enamelled and plain ſtone and Queen's ware, Apothecaries green and white phials in crates, cables, hawſers, and other cordage of different ſizes, quart bottles, and a ſmall quantity of kennel coals.

The indentures of a few likely ſervant boys to be diſpoſed of on board ſaid veſſel.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

THE BRIG
BOSCAWEN,
GEORGE MARSHALL, MASTER;

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed veſſels; having a great part of her cargo already engaged; for freight or paſſage apply to CALDWELL and WILSON, or the maſter on board. Capt. Marſhall has a few barrels of choice Iriſh beef and herrings to diſpoſe of.

TO THE PUBLIC.

JAMES BURNSIDE,

(Having taken Mr. WIGTON, Writing-Master of the Academy into partnership) has opened

A NIGHT SCHOOL,

AT his School-House in Wheeler's Alley, near Christ-Church; where can be taught, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geometry, Plain and Spherical Trigonometry, Mensuration of Superficies and Solids, Gauging, Surveying, Navigation, the Projection of the Sphere, the use of the Globes and Maps, Geography, Dialling, Algebra, Conic Sections, Fluxions, Astronomy, &c. &c. by

J. BURNSIDE, AND
J. WIGTON.

‡ The advantages arising from the due attendance of two masters in one School being so obvious, it is unnecessary to point them out here; and, as they purpose, not only to be particularly careful of the proficiency of their pupils in the different branches of literature, but also to pay proper attention to their behaviour, they hope to merit the approbation of their employers.

N. B. Said Burnside continues his Day-School at the said place.

FRANCIS NELSON,
TAYLOR,

TAKES this method of acquainting the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has moved to Front-street near Chestnut-street, next door to Mr. William Woodhouse, where he intends carrying on his business in such a manner as to give general satisfaction to all those who shall please to favour him with their custom.

TO THE PUBLIC.

DOCTOR RALPH ASHETON,

Having removed his shop next door to the corner of PINE-STREET, nearly opposite the New-Market, in SECOND-STREET,

BEGS leave to inform his former customers, and the public, that he undertakes the cure of all diseases incident to the human body, that he, upon examination shall judge within the reach of Medicine. He cures the VENERIAL DISEASE, in a new, safe, expeditious, and secret manner, upon the most reasonable terms; also the Intermittent Fever (vulgarly called the Fever and Ague) in a few days without the use of the Bark, Fluxes, Coughs, &c. constant attendance will be given from seven o'clock in the morning till ten, and from six in the evening till ten. He will undertake the cure of any disease that upon examination he shall think remediable, NO CURE NO PAY; to the poor he gives his advice gratis.

DOVER, *Oct.* 20th, 1772.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered upon the first day of May next:

A NOTED and well accustomed Tavern, in the town of Dover, in Kent county on Delaware. The house is large and commodious, and extremely well calculated for that business, having five rooms on the lower floor, and eight on the second, and the garret finished; a large cellar in three divisions, a kitchen with two fire places; a billiard room, granary, stables, smoke-house, shed and other out houses; a pump of extraordinary good water in the yard; a very good garden, and a lot of pasture ground, containing about one acre and a half. The whole is in good order. For terms and further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN BELL.

*** The subscriber requests all those that are indebted to him, to make immediate payment; and those that have accounts unsettled, are desired to call on him to settle. As he intends to decline public business, he is desirous of having his affairs settled.

JOHN KAIGHN,

Has for sale, at his Store in SECOND-STREET, a few doors below the CHURCH;

AN Assortment of Woollens, and other goods suitable to the season, imported in the last vessels from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and HULL, which he purposes selling on the lowest terms.

FOR DUBLIN,

THE BRIG

CONOLLY,

ALEXANDER CAINE, Master;

WILL sail in two weeks, having the greatest part of her cargo ready to go on board. For freight or passage apply to CALDWELL and WILSON, or the master on board.

ALL PERSONS Indebted to the Estate of RICHARD PARKER, deceased, late of this city, Merchant, are desired to make speedy payment, to prevent their accounts being put into the hands of an Attorney, and those that have any demands against the estate are desired to send them in that they may be adjusted and paid by

LYDIA PARKER, } Executrix.
JEREM. WARDER, }
JOSEPH PARKER, } Executors.
JERE. WARDER, *jun.* }
JOHN WARDER, }

N. B. A Large and Good Assortment of Merchandize to be sold cheap for cash, by LYDIA PARKER, at her house in Third-street, between Market, and Arch-street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A PERSON who understands making and burning bricks well: Such a person, if well recommended, will hear of extraordinary encouragement by applying to the printer.

JOHN WHITE,

Hath imported by the Richard Penn, Capt. All, and the Britannia, Capt. Falconer, from London, and the last vessels from Liverpool and Bristol,

A large and neat ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS suitable to the season, amongst which are,

SUPERFINE, super, and low priced broad cloths, rattinets, shalloons, durants, and tammies, Bath coatings, blue duffils, striped do. swanskins, striped linseys, red, and white flannels, blankets, Negro cottons, naps, forrest cloths, German serges, mill'd do. women's cloth coloured, black and scarlet cardinals, cottons, callicoes, and chintses, cambricks, and lawns, Irish linens, dowlas, white and brown sheetings, plain and striped camblets, easterets, 7-8, yd. wd. and yd. and 3-8 linen and cotton checks, cotton hollands, velverets, boys, youths, and men's felt hats, boys, girls, men's and women's worsted hose, women's worsted mitts, men's cotton, and worsted caps, oznabrigs, cotton and wool cards, taylors and sisters thread, sewing silk, knives and forks, penknives, scissars, leather inkpots, buckrams, silk handkerchiefs of various kinds, cotton romal do. paste work and Scotch do. men's black silk cravats, persians, peelongs, powder and shot, bar lead, nails, German steel, &c. &c. which he will sell at the lowest prices, at his store in Water-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets.

FOR THE ENTERTAINMENT
OF THE
CURIOUS.

MR. KINNERSLEY proposes to exhibit his Electrical Experiments at the College, in this city, on Thursday and Friday next; and again on Monday and Tuesday the week after; to begin at six o'clock in the evening. In this course, consisting of only two Lectures, many curious and interesting experiments will be exhibited, tending to show the nature and properties of lightning, and how to avoid the danger of it; among which, the following will not be deemed the least remarkable.

Flashes of lightning visible under water; iron heated red hot and even melted by lightning, whilst under, and in contact with, common cold water.

Those Gentlemen and Ladies who intend to honour these Lectures with their company, are requested to be furnished with tickets, that no money may be taken at the door. Tickets may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's house, near the college, at Half a Dollar for each Lecture.

As Electrical Experiments can be best exhibited when the air is pretty dry; if it should not prove dry enough in any of the evenings above appointed, the exhibition must be deferred till the next dry evening after.

N. B. Mr. KINNERSLEY has room in his house to accommodate two more young boarders for the college.

WE the Subscribers, take this method of informing the Public, that a stage is now carried on between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Wilmington and Charles-Town: The advantages that will attend this stage, we hope will induce every person that wants a quick dispatch to Baltimore, to favour us with their custom. As Wilmington is situated on Christiana, two miles from Delaware River, and Charles Town on North-East River, eight from the mouth of Elk River, we shall never be detained by contrary winds, which is frequently the case with other stages. Foudrey and Bush's stage leaves the Crooked-Billet wharf, in Philadelphia, every Wednesday, and returns every Friday: Patrick Hamilton's stage waggon leaves Charles-Town every Thursday, and returns every Friday from Wilmington; and his Packet leaves Charles-Town every Saturday, and returns every Wednesday. Passengers pay from Philadelphia to Wilmington, Two Shillings; from Wilmington to Charles-Town, Five Shillings; from Charles-Town to Baltimore, Four Shillings. Goods are received in Philadelphia by Messieurs Edwards and Marris, near Chestnut-street wharf.

PATRICK HAMILTON.
FOUDREY AND BUSH.

Just imported in the ships Richard Penn, Capt. All, the Pennsylvania Packet, Capt. Osborne, and the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from London, by

MAGDALEN DEVINE,

A Large and General Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which she will sell remarkably low for Cash or short credit, wholesale or retail, at her Store in Second-street, and nearly opposite the Golden-Fleece Tavern.

JOHN FIELD,

HAS just imported in the ships Richard Penn, and the Mary and Elizabeth, from London, a large Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which are now opening for sale on very low terms, at his store in Water-street, next door below the coner of Chestnut-street, Philadelphia.

NEAVE, HARMAN AND LEWIS.

HAVE imported in the Richard Penn, Capt. All, the Pennsylvania Packet, Capt. Osborne, and the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from London, a large and neat Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which they will sell low, at their Store, the corner of Second and Spruce-streets.

ABRAHAM USHER,

HAS just imported in the Hawk from Glasgow, the Richard Penn, and the Pennsylvania Packet from London, a neat Assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, and he daily expects by Capt. Sparks and other ships from London, &c. a further supply, which he will sell on the lowest terms for cash or short credit, at his store in Front-street, the fifth door above Walnut-street.

HUGH AND GEORGE ROBERTS,

IMPORT immediately from the Manufacturers, and have for sale at their WARE-HOUSE, the corner of GRINDSTONE ALLEY, in Market-street, Philadelphia,

IRONMONGERY AND BRASS WARES,

In their most extensive BRANCHES.

Also, a large Assortment of COPPER WARE, INDIA-METAL WARE, JAPAN'D WARE, and CUTLERY.—Joiners and carpenters planes, steel, lead, shot, glue, Turkey oil stones, grindstones, &c.

The Ironmongery, Brass and the other Wares, at the said Ware-house, consist of so great a variety of sizes, patterns and workmanship, that, to particularize the articles in an advertisement, would be too extensive for publication in a news-paper.

Just imported from London, in the ship Richard Penn, Captain Isaac All, by

OWEN BIDDLE,

A Neat Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he has for sale on the very lowest terms, at his Store in Market-street, near Fourth-street.

N. B. He expects a more general assortment by the other European vessels.—Such persons who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on the best usage and most grateful acknowledgments.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

NEWARK, *Sept.* 15, 1772.

MADE his escape from the Constable, a certain JOHN DOLAN, a short set fellow, upwards of twenty years of age, has dark brown hair, a wide mouth, large nose, is a bold impudent fellow, much given to strong drink, and is very apt to swear. Had on when he made his escape, a brown jacket lined with striped lincey, or a striped jacket under it, coarse white shirt and trowsers, good shoes and stockings. Any person that will apprehend said fellow, shall have the above reward paid by

JOHN DODDS, Constable.

A. CALDWELL AND J. WILSON,

HAVE imported by the last vessels from England, a large Assortment of yard wide, 7-8ths and 3-4ths IRISH LINENS, with sundry other Goods, suitable to the season.—They have also for sale, Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 10 by 12; 4*d.* 6*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* 12*d.* and 20*d.* nails; several cables and rigging of all sizes; crates of plain, enamelled and penciled stone and Queen's ware; canvas, No. 1 to 8; bottle corks, and old Madeira wine of the best quality.

A VENDUE

For the public SALE of all sorts of MERCHANDIZE, is kept every WEEK on FRIDAY, and frequently on SATURDAY, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his VENDUE-STORE, the upper end of Second-street,

THOSE who please to favour him with the Sale of any GOODS, which they have to dispose of in that way, may depend on his best endeavours to please them.

There has lately been put into his care, by sundry persons, a large, fresh and neat Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS; among which are, a parcel of Woollens, suitable to the season, and may be had cheap for cash, at his Store in Market-street, opposite the sign of the Indian-King, where he receives Goods to sell at Vendue.

DOUGLAS, HERON, AND CO.

HAVE imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from London, and the St. Andrew, Capt. Kitchie, from Glasgow, a neat Assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season, which they will sell at their Store in Chestnut-street, between Front and Second streets, very reasonable, for Cash or short Credit.

West New-Jersey, Gloucester, Oct. 10, 1772.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of JOHN FORREST, *jun.* now confined in the county goal of Gloucester, that pursuant to an insolvent act of this province, the Court have appointed the 11th day of November next, for the creditors of the said John Forrest, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of his estate and effects should not be then made, and his body discharged from confinement.

Imported in the last vessels from England, and to be sold by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Next door to the Indian King, in Market-street,

A Large and General Assortment of Enamelled and Plain Queen's Ware, Enamelled Blue and White, and White Stone Ware, Delph Bowls of different sizes, Glass Ware of different sorts, both English and country made, all of which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms: As the above goods are laid in with ready money at the different manufactories in England, he has them much lower than they formerly came to this place. He has likewise a large assortment of Potter's Ware, made at his pot-house, equal in quality, and as cheap as any made in this place.

*** Orders sent will be carefully forwarded on the shortest notice.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Kent county, on Delaware, A servant man named ROBERT RICHARD PYE, born in England; he is a short, thick, well-set man, about five feet high, and has remarkable bow legs, yellow hair and thin beard: Had on when he went away a fearnought jacket, coarse home-spun shirt, oznabrig trowsers, and a half worn felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

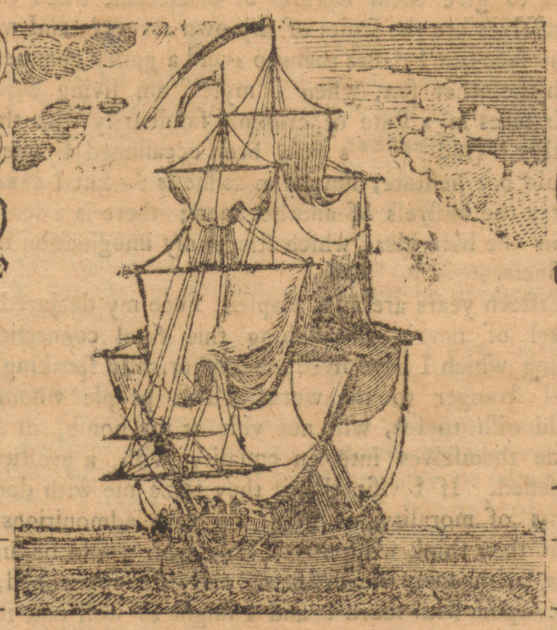
RICHARD SMITH.

NOVEMBER, 1772. THE VOL. II. NUMB. 56.

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET

AND

GENERAL



THE

ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

From the ORIGINAL LETTERS *of* CASPIPINA. *To the* RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD VISCOUNT P—— QUEEN-STREET, *Weſtminſter.*

MY LORD,

I HAD the honour of your Lordſhip's very obliging Letter by Capt. L——, who, after a moſt turbulent paſſage, arrived here on the 10th inſtant. My friend the merchant introduced him to me the next morning, whilſt I was ſitting penſive in my chamber, as a Gentleman juſt arrived from *England*, who had aſked very particularly after me.—As he was dreſſed in a plain brown ſuit of cloths, I did not immediately know him, having been long accuſtomed to ſee him in Regimentals.—But the moment he ſpake, and ſmiled, I recognized my fellow-ſtudent, and we embraced each other with all the affection of our juvenile friendſhip. He ſoon opened to me the myſtery of his new garb, by informing me, that he had been adviſed by his friends, and particularly by your Lordſhip to ſollicit one of the new appointments in *N. America*, and as a preparative to this, to diſpoſe of his commiſſion without delay; that accordingly he had loſt no time,—Sir J——n H——t having been glad of the opportunity of purchaſing for his nephew, who immediately embarked for *Boſton*, to join the Regiment;—that backed by your Lordſhip's intereſt, and the perſonal application of LADY CAROLINE, he obtained from LORD N——H a patent for the office of —— in ——; that the death of his father, and of Mrs. L——'s aunt about the ſame time, had thrown a gloom over his little *Tuſculum*, damped the wonted chearfulneſs of their evening fire-ſide, and determined him to part with that agreeable receſs, and remove Mrs. L——, who had now bleſſed him with a precious pledge of their love, to a ſeat of his uncle's, near *Beverly*; that he would not venture to bring her with him to *America*, 'till he had fixed upon the place of his reſidence, and got every thing accommodated for her reception.

I could not but expreſs my approbation of this change in his circumſtances; at the ſame time that I ſincerely ſympathized with him upon the melancholy events that produced it.——The emoluments of his office, together with the caſh into which he has converted his little eſtate, will enable him to live with elegance as well as comfort in ——, He will be fixed in a very agreeable and polite neighbourhood; and enjoy all that domeſtic felicity, after which his heart has ſo long aſpired. For my part, I confeſs, that my fondeſt wiſhes would be gratified, could I obtain ſo decent and honourable a proviſion for life. Experience has taught me to feel the truth, which the poet ſweetly ſings,

Then, pilgrim, turn, thy cares forego;
All earth born cares are wrong;
Man wants but little here below,
Nor wants that little long.

Pilgrims we certainly are in this world—And I know of no conſideration, that can alleviate the numberleſs evils, and diſappointments to which we are ſubject whilſt we are here, but this:—that we belong to another world, which was our *original*, and muſt be our *final* home—that the preſent ſtate of our exiſtence, is no other than a ſtate of purification; and that according to ſcripture, reaſon and common ſenſe, our felicity here, as well as hereafter, muſt wholly depend upon an immediate intercourſe opened and continued betwixt our ſpirits, and the ETERNAL SOURCE of GOODNESS. This your Lordſhip knows, is not *Enthuſiaſm*, but true rational *ſcriptural* religion.

Ever ſince our friend's arrival, my time has been almoſt wholly taken up in going round with him, and viſiting the ſeveral places in and about this *Metropolis*, which are worthy the attention of a ſtranger. The other day, whilſt we were walking in the public hall of the college with the *Provoſt*, and a Clergyman from the iſland of *Barbados*, who was formerly of *Merton-College, Oxford*, I took the liberty of aſking the latter, whether he thought a *private* or *publick* education moſt advantageous. He did not heſitate to pronounce in favour of an education at a public ſchool;—and advanced ſeveral reaſons in ſupport of his opinion, that appeared to me clear and convincing; but added at the ſame time, that he could not help thinking, that the advantages of a publick education would be much more conſiderable, were the perſons concerned in the management of ſeminaries, to allow themſelves more latitude in their modes of teaching, as well as in the choice of ſubjects for their lectures.

To be inſtructed, ſaid he, in the learned languages, in the ſeveral branches of ſcience, and the deeper parts of philoſophy, is not the whole intent of ſending youth to a publick ſchool. Theſe may be acquired, perhaps, to an equal perfection under a private tutor at home. But every parent has a right to expect, when he is at the expence of giving his child a regular *univerſity* education, that he ſhould be turned out, not only a good ſcholar, but a well-bred gentleman; and that he ſhould be equally capable of ſhining in converſation and in writing.

The *Provoſt* being obliged to leave us, as it was his lecture hour, and the morning being remarkably fine, we agreed to take a walk to the *Proprietor*'s garden, as 'tis called, a pleaſant little ſpot upon the bank of the ſweet river *Schuylkill*.

During our walk, the converſation we had begun in the *Publick Hall* was reſumed. Our friend L—— obſerved, that there were many qualifications and accompliſhments, which, tho' not of primary conſideration, were nevertheleſs of infinite ſervice, nay, indiſpenſably neceſſary to ſet off our improvements in knowledge.—Can any thing, for inſtance, ſaid he, be more agreeable and engaging, than a ready, polite, and unaffected method of delivering one's ſentiments both in writing and converſation, without that ſtarched, preciſe and pedantic turn of ſtyle and manner, which generally characterizes the mere ſcholar? Can any thing have an happier effect, either in a private company, or a publick audience, than an eaſy, free, and unconſtrained geſture, accompanying a diſtinct, graceful, and harmonious manner of ſpeaking? Or what can afford more ſatisfaction to ourſelves, or more entertainment to our friends, than a well cultivated *taſte* for the beauties of art and nature? Now all theſe powers are more or leſs in every human Being; and there is no time of life ſo proper and convenient for the calling them forth, as thoſe early years, which are generally ſpent at ſchool. 'Tis by *imitation* and *emulation* alone, that theſe latent ſeeds of genius are to be awakened and improved; and 'tis well known, that a fondneſs of theſe is one of the prevailing paſſions of youth.

Had man been intended for a ſolitary Being, then indeed theſe qualifications could have been of little uſe to him: But as his nature points him out for ſociety, his duty, as well as intereſt, ought to lead him to ſuch an exertion of his talents, as will render him uſeful and agreeable to all around.—A mere ſcholar is ſcarcely tolerable; and I never ſhall forget the ridiculous appearance, which one of our moſt learned Doctors of *Maudlin* always made in a circle of polite company, and even among us his pupils in the lecture-room. I cannot but think it a misfortune to himſelf, to his friends and the public, that a man of Dr. T——'s ſuperior knowledge and abilities, for want of a few neceſſary external graces, which he might have acquired twenty years ago with the greateſt eaſe and pleaſure, ſhould be doomed to ſpend his days in obſcurity, cloſetted up with a parcel of muſty authors, and incapable of making that figure in ſocial life and polite converſation, which his diſtinguiſhed talents would otherwiſe have enabled him to do. At preſent he can neither do juſtice to his own abilities, nor render them of any great ſervice to others.

Here the good clergyman replied, with a mildneſs peculiar to his character, that the fate of Dr. T—— might not attend every one, who had miſſed the opportunity of obtaining theſe accompliſhments in his younger years at a publick ſchool.—Some, he obſerved, were furniſhed with them by the bounty of nature; and others very readily acquired them by falling into polite company, after they had finiſhed their ſtudies.

True, Sir, anſwered our friend—I am acquainted with ſeveral ingenious gentlemen, who are ſolely indebted to nature or the beau-monde for many amiable external qualifications, which they poſſeſs. I grant that a youth of nice obſervation, mature judgment and a ſprightly natural diſpoſition, may improve his taſte, correct his manners, and fit himſelf to adorn the ſocial life, by frequently converſing with ſuch perſons, as have added to an extenſive erudition the moſt refined taſte, and all the graces of carriage and behaviour. But then, experience muſt have informed us, that there are few who do not think themſelves ſufficiently accompliſhed, after they have gone through their courſe of ſtudies at a public ſchool; and conſequently look upon it as beneath them, when they come abroad into the world, to copy after the taſte, behaviour or converſation of other men: To which I might add, that the circumſtances of ſome ſcholars will not allow them an opportunity of keeping ſuch company, as would contribute to their improvement in theſe things. And hence it becomes a matter of the utmoſt importance, that the maſters and tutors of our public ſeminaries ſhould not only be men of ſound learning, but polite, well-bred, and of the moſt eaſy, gentle and engaging deportment.

Beſides, continued Mr. L——, there are ſome of the qualifications that have been mentioned, which are neither to be obtained from converſation with the polite world, nor yet are given entirely to any one by the indulgence of nature.

To inſtance only one of theſe: Whence comes it, that we have ſo few eminent ſpeakers either in the pulpit or at the bar? Were the amiable graces of ſpeech ſolely in the gift of nature, or were they to be acquired by frequenting the genteeleſt company and converſing with the politeſt part of mankind, I can ſcarcely imagine that the number of orators would be ſo ſmall, or that thoſe whom nature hath bleſſed, perhaps, with many other graces and accompliſhments, and whoſe ſtations in life always entitle them to aſſociate with the higheſt and beſt of men, ſhould be ſo generally deficient in the art of *ſpeaking well*. For my part, I can attribute this to no other cauſe than the too common neglect of this neceſſary branch of education at moſt of our public ſchools. And hence it is, that a late ingenious and polite writer complains, "that the moſt eſtabliſhed error of an univerſity education is the general neglect of all thoſe little qualifications and accompliſhments, which make up the character of a well-bred man, and the general attention to what is called deep learning." *

After having expreſſed my approbation of theſe ſentiments in general, I only begged leave to obſerve, that though the ſeeds or principles of knowledge, taſte and every graceful accompliſhment were undoubtedly implanted in every human breaſt, yet nature had ſtrongly pointed out ſome predominant powers in each individual, ſufficiently characteriſtic of that particular excellence, by which, if properly attended to and improved, each might become uſeful and illuſtrious in his own proper ſphere.—To watch theſe dawning powers, to take the moſt proper methods of ſtrengthening and improving them, and to direct the youthful mind to ſuch ſtudies, and employments in life, as appear beſt adapted to its peculiar genius, muſt ſurely be the principal objects of the tutor's attention. The orator, the poet, the philoſopher, the patriot, the ſoldier, generally appear at an earlier ſeaſon of life than is commonly imagined. And from an inattention to, or improper treatment of, theſe buds of excellence, many have withered away without producing fruits or bloſſoms.

After taking a few turns in the garden, we walked back again to the *College*, where we had appointed to meet the modeſt and ingenious MR. RITTENHOUSE, who, without one ſingle advantage from a private tutor, or public education, by the mere force of genius and induſtry, may now juſtly be reckoned the FIRST ASTRONOMER and MATHEMATICIAN in the world. He entertained us moſt agreeably, with a little lecture upon his new-invented *Orrery*, of which your Lordſhip will find a particular deſcription in the volume of *American Philoſophical Tranſactions*.

I am much obliged to your Lordſhip for your valuable preſent of the *Microſcope* and *Thermometer*. The new improvements which I find in the conſtruction of the *Microſcope*, render it more portable as well as more convenient for the application of a greater variety of objects.

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* The Guardian.

My moſt reſpectful compliments wait upon Lady CAROLINE, and Miſs S——. I am glad to hear that the *Bath* waters have been ſo very ſerviceable to her Ladyſhip.— Mr. L—— ſpends a few days more in this city, and then ſets out for *New-York*, from whence CHARLES has promiſed to conduct him to the place of his intended reſidence.

I am, My Lord,
Your Lordſhip's
Moſt obedient and devoted ſervant,
T. CASPIPINA.

PHILADELPHIA,
March 30*th*, 1772.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

I Am a man of fortune, and family, and entered the great world with as many advantages, perhaps, as moſt young people; having a large eſtate at my command, and being naturally of a lively turn, I ſoon gave into the faſhionable ſentiment of conſidering marriage as a terrible reſtraint upon pleaſure, and thought thoſe ſocial duties, which faſten us to ſociety, and which, in reality, form the chief foundation of rational happineſs, were the certain ſprings of care and diſtreſs. I ſhuddered at the bare idea of uniting with a woman of honour, though I was perfectly reconciled to the propriety of keeping a miſtreſs, and I dreaded the danger of a legitimate iſſue, though I never ſhrunk at the proſpect of a ſpurious poſterity. The woman whom I made choice of on this occaſion, was the diſcarded Lais of a nobleman I knew; my humanity not permitting me to ſeduce, though it could allow me to participate of another's ſeduction. She had beauty, but no breeding; and good nature, without an atom of underſtanding. As it was her beauty, however, which principally recommended her to my attention, I gave myſelf no trouble either about her aukwardneſs, or her ignorance; on the contrary, I was frequently diverted with both; and looked upon them, inſtead of actual imperfections, to be the negative accompliſhments of her character.

As there never was a creature who ſhewed a greater inclination to pleaſe than poor *****, as every look of mine was ſtudied with reſpect, and every word I uttered conſidered as an oracle, I inſenſibly came to view her with more and more compaſſion; and, upon the birth of a ſweet boy, which ſhe brought me within a twelve-month, I felt myſelf not a little attached to her; her tenderneſs for this, together with the addition of another, increaſed my attachment to an extraordinary degree, and I now began, for the firſt time, to view the real nature of my ſituation; a ſtep which became doubly neceſſary, as my family were extremely deſirous of ſeeing me ſettled, and had made ſuch a point of my marrying, that I conſented to their making an overture in my favour to a lady, equally diſtinguiſhed for her merit, and her fortune.

While this negotiation was carrying on, my reflections were none of the moſt agreeable: I ſaw a poor girl before me, whoſe happineſs, notwithſtanding her guilt, notwithſtanding her inſignificance, materially depended upon me; and I ſaw alſo two innocents, whom I had made heirs of ſhame as well as of exiſtence, on the eve of loſing a father, who ſhould lead them up to honour, and obliterate, at leaſt, the ſtigma entailed upon their birth, by a proper cultivation of their principles. They were not the leſs mine for being illegitimate; they were not leſs dear to my ſight, or precious to my heart, becauſe their miſerable mother was an alien to reputation: On the contrary, their misfortune was the immediate conſequence of my crime; it was I who brought them into diſgrace; it was not, therefore, for me to load them with aggravated wrongs. Beſides, could I behold their enchanting little actions——could I liſten to the raviſhing liſping of my prattlers, without feeling all the parent in my ſoul? without gazing upon them, till my eye-balls ached with tranſport! O ye fortunate fathers, whoſe offſpring are the offſpring of a holy paſſion; who experience an added affection for your children, becauſe their mothers are the daughters of virtue, and the rational poſſeſſors of your love, do not blame, but pity me; I could not ſacrifice my lambs; I could not caſt them from my boſom, meritorious as the ſavageneſs of cuſtom has rendered it to abandon an illegal generation. How was a pecuniary eſtabliſhment to atone for the loſs they muſt have ſuſtained, had I baniſhed them from my preſence? and what compenſation could I receive from the moſt deſerving wife, for dooming my cherubins everlaſting exiles from my houſe? In the melting hours of fondneſs, their angel forms would ruſh upon my recollection, daſh the luxurious cup of bliſs with poiſon, and condemn me up to heaven, as a monſter, who puniſhed others for his own offences, and was no leſs dead to the ſentiments of juſtice, than the dictates of humanity.

From this declaration, you will eaſily underſtand, that I found myſelf wholly unable to comply with the views of my family, from a total inability to part with ***** and her poor children—The conſequence was an immediate breach between the former and me, which has ſubſiſted for ſeveral years—and will probably never be made up—my ſons are now advancing into maturity——and if the partiality of a doating father may be credited, bid fair, like Cæſar, to conceal their blemiſh with a wreath of laurel—But—happy as I am rendered by their opening merits—my hours were very ſeldom unembittered with anxiety and regret--my eſtate muſt go to another branch, and not deſcend to the line of my poſterity—theſe, however, are comparatively trifles;—but, with what propriety, can I think to give them lectures of diſcretion, when they themſelves are the fruits of my own errors? and with what face can I deſire them to avoid a guilty commerce with the other ſex, when I myſelf am living before their faces in a ſtate of criminal familiarity with their mother? Had *****'s ruin been occaſioned by me, I ſhould not heſitate, ſimpleton as ſhe is;—but I cannot marry the miſtreſs of another man; there is a ſcorpion in the bare idea, which ſtings my imagination into madneſs.

Fifteen years are now elapſed, ſince my declared avowel of never relinquiſhing this fatal connection; during which I have lived, metaphorically ſpeaking, a total ſtranger to the world. The people whom I could wiſh to ſee, will not viſit at my houſe, or degrade themſelves into an equality with a proſtitute profeſſed. If I viſit them, they teize me with documents of morality, or inſult me with admonitions of what they think wiſdom. Thoſe who would be intimate with me, the deſigning and the abandoned, I look upon with ſcorn! and I might as well talk to a ſtatue in my hall, as apply to *****, for a ſenſible converſation. My books and my ſons are all my comfort; with them I ſometimes taſte of real felicity: but reflection ſpeedily obtrudes, overturns the pile of momentary happineſs, and doubly diſtreſſes me in the alteration of the ſcene.—From my example, therefore, let your male readers be warned againſt entering into clandeſtine connections; they may flatter themſelves, it will be always in their power to ſhake off ſuch engagements; but let them not truſt this flattery too much: I thought as they think; they, like me, may feel the voice of nature, and the calls of humanity, too powerful for the reſtrictions of an unrelaxing propriety, and the general practice of an upbraiding world. Yours, &c.

A Lamenting Libertine.

ON THE DEATH of Mrs. *****.

ARCADIAN nymphs and village ſwains
Your ruſtic mirth give o'er;
And in ſoft, plantive, dying ſtrains,
Loſt ——— now deplore!

Oh! ſhe was gentle as the dove,
Mild as the opening ſpring;
Replete with innocence and love,
But fate hath clipt her wing.

"Sweet ſleep," alas! hath clos'd thoſe eyes,
And ſorrow now has reſt:
Her better part aſcends the ſkies,
And is with angels bleſt.

Soft Hallelujahs will inſpire
Her true ſeraphic lays:
She mingles with the heav'nly choir,
To chant her Maker's praiſe.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

Pleaſe to inſert the following, in Memory of a worthy young Poet, lately deceaſed, and oblige

A Female Reader,

ENNA.

ATTENTIVE hear, ye ſacred nine!
APOLLO hail! the loſs is *thine!*
He's dead.——Amyntor can no more
His ſoaring genius prove!
Ye vocal hills! Each diſtant ſhore!
Proclaim "Amyntor is no more—"
Him whom the *muſes* love!

Loſt to the world: Loſt paſt recall,
Yet mourn not for Amyntor's fall;
Tho' *wiſdom* loſt a fav'rite ſon,
Tho' virtue loſt a *friend:*
What tho' Amyntor's race is run,
And wiſdom loſt her fav'rite ſon,
Triumphant was his end.

Thine, my Amyntor, thine the prize,
Whoſe deeds on ſoaring pinions riſe,
In God-like virtue's radiance ſeen
Before *thy Father's throne!*
Pleas'd *he* reviews *life's buſy ſcene*
Thy virtues *there*, in radiance ſeen,
He hails *thee* as *his ſon.*

Market-ſtreet,
Nov. 12, 1772.

THE MAN OF SORROW.

AH! what avails the length'ning mead,
By nature's kindeſt bounty ſpread
Along the vale of flow'rs!
Ah! what avails the dark'ning grove,
Or Philomel's melodious love,
That glads the midnight hours!

For me, alas! the God of day
Ne'er gliters on the hawthorn ſpray,
Nor night her comfort brings.
I have no pleaſure in the roſe:
For me no vernal beauty blows,
Nor Philomela ſings.

See, how the ſturdy peaſants ſtride
Adown yon hillock's verdant ſide,
In chearful ign'rance bleſt!
Alike to them the roſe or thorn,
Alike ariſes ev'ry morn,
By gay contentment dreſt.

Content, fair daughter of the ſkies,
Or gives ſpontaneous, or denies,
Her choice divinely free.
She viſits oft the hamlet cot,
When want and ſorrow are the lot
Of avarice and me.

But ſee—or is it fancy's dream?
Methought a bright celeſtial gleam
Shot ſudden thro' the groves.
Behold, behold in looſe array,
Euproſyne more bright than day,
More mild than Paphian doves!

Welcome, Oh! welcome, pleaſure's queen!
And ſee along the velvet green
The jocund train advance;
With ſcatter'd flower's they fill the air,
The wood nymph's dew-beſpangl'd hair,
Plays in the ſportive dance.

Ah! baneful grant of angry heav'n,
When to the feeling wretch its giv'n
A ſoul alive to joy!
Joys fly with ev'ry hour away,
And leave th' unguarded heart a prey
To cares that peace deſtroy.

And ſee, with viſionary haſte,
(Too ſoon the gay deluſion paſt)
Reality remains!
Deſpair has ſeiz'd my captive ſoul,
And horror drives without controul,
And ſlackens ſtill the reins.

Ten thouſand beauties round me throng,
What beauties, ſay, ye nymphs, belong
To the diſtemper'd ſoul!
I ſee the lawn of hideous dye,
The tow'ring elm nods miſery,
With groans the waters roll.

Ye gilded roofs, Palladian domes,
Ye vivid tints of Perſia's looms,
Ye were for miſ'ry made.
'Twas thus the man of ſorrow ſpoke,
His wayward ſtep then penſive took
Along th' unhallow'd ſhade.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 16.

Captain Graham, from Surinam, On the 22d ult. in lat. 26: 14, long. 66: 14, ſpoke a ſloop, Capt. King, from South-Carolina, for St. Kitts,—he alſo acquaints us, that Capt. Volans, in a brig from this port, was arrived at Surinam.

Captain Hood, from Briſtol, ſpoke the following veſſels, viz. On the 18th ult. in lat. 37: 2, long. 56: 40, ſpoke the ſhip Elizabeth, Capt. Samuel Brouford, from Virginia, for Briſtol, out 15 days: On the 31ſt, in lat 37: 59, long. 70, ſpoke a brig, Captain James Jennery, from New-York, for Antigua, out 6 days: On the 4th inſt. in lat. 35: 22, long. 73: 23, ſpoke the ſhip Lark, Capt. Powell, from this port, for Hiſpaniola, out three days; and on the 6th, in lat. 35: 10, long. 74: 23, ſpoke a ſloop, from Virginia, for the Weſt-Indies, out 1 day, all well, but it blowing freſh, he could not learn the maſter's name.—Captain Hood informs us, that the ſhip Mary, Captain Smith, was expected to ſail in about a fortnight after him, for this port.

Captain Green, from Providence, ſail'd in company with the ſchooner Sukey, from that port for Boſton, and parted with her on the 1ſt inſt. in lat. 27: 50, long. 79: 20, On the 6th inſt. in lat. 31: 27, long. 78: 27, ſpoke a brig Capt. Styles, from Bermuda for Georgia, out 10 days; and on the 9th, off of Cape Hatteras, ſpoke a ſchooner Captain Samuel Davis, from Port Au Prince, for Virginia, out 15 days; who informed Captain Green that the day before, he ſpoke a brig, from Jamaica, for this port, out 8 weeks.

Suddenly was cut off, on Tueſday laſt, in the bloom of youth and beauty, MRS. WHARTON, the amiable and virtuous conſort of MR. CHARLES WHARTON of this city, Merchant.

"*When ſuch friends part the ſurvivor dies.*"

†‡† READY MONEY is given for CLEAN LINEN RAGS, by the printer hereof.

*** AMERICAN made PARCHMENT to be ſold by the Printer.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Minerva,	D. Gregory,	Lisbon,
Sloop Hopewell,	W. Carlile,	St. Kitts,
Ship Tiger,	J. Robertson,	Honduras,
Schooner Nancy,	D. Badger,	North-Carolina,
Schooner Betsy,	A. Gurling,	North-Carolina,
Schooner Felicity,	W. Grymes,	Virginia,
Sl. Peace & Plenty,	J. Anthony,	Rhode-Island,
Sloop Peggy,	S. Hinckley,	Boston,
Sloop Speedwell,	L. Hill,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Polly,	T. Etheridge,	North-Carolina,
Schoon. Industry,	M. Williamson,	Halifax,
Ship Fame,	H. Lyle,	Bristol,
Ship Betsy,	S. Hood,	Bristol.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Two Friends,	A. Waide,	Lisbon,
Sloop Dove,	J. Higgs,	St. Eustatia,
Brig Nancy,	J. Hanse,	Jamaica,
Brig Rachell,	R. Collings,	Madeira,
Sloop Good Intent,	J. Creaton,	St. Vincents,
Ship Friendship,	W. M'Culloch,	Belfast,
Ship Charm. Nan.	J. Craig,	Jamaica,
Ship Minerva,	F. Fearis,	Newry,
Ship Minerva,	D. Gregory,	Jamaica,
Brig Boscawen,	G. Marshall,	Londonderry,
Brig Conolly,	A Caine	Dublin,
Schooner Becky,	R. Harris,	Georgia,
Sloop Polly,	T. Deming,	North Carolina,
Ship Charm. Sally,	J. Cooper,	Cork & Liverpool,
Sl. Peace& Plenty,	J. Anthony,	Rhode-Island.

CLEARED.

Brig T. Brothers,	J. Martin,	Jamaica,
Sloop Patty,	R. Emmerson,	St. Kitts,
Sl. Sal. and Betsy,	R. Heath,	Virginia,
Ship Liverpool,	A. Beard,	Jamaica,
Schoon. Lively,	H. Johnston,	Salem, N. E.
Schoon. Chatham,	B. Fleetwood,	Maryland,
Ship Magdalen,	J. Wallace,	Jamaica,
Sloop Betsy,	W. Hatch,	Boston,
Sloop Sally,	T. Pike,	New-England.

THE VOTES
Of the HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of this PROVINCE,
For the CURRENT YEAR, are now compleat, and
TO BE SOLD BY
HENRY MILLER,
PRINTER,
In RACE-STREET.
WHERE ALSO MAY BE HAD,
THOSE OF THE PRECEDING YEAR.

TO BE SOLD,
THE BRIGANTINE NANCY,
lying at Evans's wharf. For terms apply to
JOHN CROSSE AND CO.

WANTED,
FOR THE WEST-INDIES,
TWO compleat NEGRO-COOPERS.
Enquire of the printer.

THEATRE.
BY AUTHORITY.
By the AMERICAN COMPANY, at the Theatre in Southwark, this present EVENING,
A TRAGEDY called
HAMLET,
PRINCE OF DENMARK.

Hamlet by Mr. HALLAM,
The King by Mr. DOUGLASS,
Polonius by Mr. MORRIS,
Laertes by Mr. HENRY,
The Ghost by Mr. GOODMAN,
Horatio by Mr. PARKER,
Marcellus by Mr. WOOLLS,
Bernardo by Mr. BYERLEY,
Player King by Mr. WALL,
Lucianus by Mr. ROBERTS,
Francisco by Mr. JOHNSON,
Guidenstern by Mr. WOOLLS,
Rosinerantz by Mr. BYERLEY,
Player Queen by Miss RICHARDSON,
Grave-Diggers by Mr. MORRIS and Mr. BYERLEY,
Queen by Mrs. DOUGLASS,
Ophelia by Miss HALLAM.

To which will be added,
THE KING AND THE MILLER
OF MANSFIELD.

The King by Mr. HENRY,
The Miller by Mr. MORRIS,
Richard by Mr. BYERLEY,
Lord Lurewell by Mr. WALL,
Joe (with a SONG in Character) by Mr. WOOLLS,
Peggy by Miss RICHARDSON,
Kate by Miss STORER,
Margery by Mrs. HARMAN.

The Doors to be opened at FOUR, and the PLAY to begin exactly at SIX o'Clock. No Persons, on any Account whatsoever, can possibly be admitted behind the Scenes. Places in the Boxes may be taken at the THEATRE.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN will please to send their Servants at FOUR o'Clock.

TICKETS, without which no person can be admitted, are sold at the bar of the Coffee-house. Boxes, 7s. 6d. Pit, 5s. Gallery, 3s.

FOR THE ENTERTAINMENT
OF THE
CURIOUS.

MR. KINNERSLEY proposes to exhibit his Electrical Experiments at the College, in this city, on Thursday and Friday next; and again on Monday and Tuesday the week after; to begin at six o'clock in the evening. In this course, consisting of only two Lectures, many curious and interesting experiments will be exhibited, tending to show the nature and properties of lightning, and how to avoid the danger of it; among which, the following will not be deemed the least remarkable.

Flashes of lightning visible under water; iron heated red hot and even melted by lightning, whilst under, and in contact with, common cold water.

Those Gentlemen and Ladies who intend to honour these Lectures with their company, are requested to be furnished with tickets, that no money may be taken at the door. Tickets may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's house, near the college, at Half a Dollar for each Lecture.

As Electrical Experiments can be best exhibited when the air is pretty dry; if it should not prove dry enough in any of the evenings above appointed, the exhibition must be deferred till the next dry evening after.

N. B. Mr. KINNERSLEY has room in his house to accommodate two more young boarders for the college.

ON WEDNESDAY,
The twenty-fifth instant (November) at ten o'clock in the forenoon, will be exposed to sale at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises,

A LEASE of nine hundred and ninety-nine years (whereof eighteen are expired) of the noted inn wherein John Aiken now dwells, situate in Pencader hundred, Newcastle county, together with about three acres of good land adjoining the same; also about five acres of good meadow, nearly adjoining the premises: There are good stabling, hay-houses, &c. upon the same, necessary for carrying on either a store or tavern, being long accustomed to said businesses, in a wealthy and public part of the country. The conditions of sale will be made known, and attendance given at the time and place aforesaid, by

JAMES WILSON,
AND MARY WILSON.

TO BE SOLD,
By way of PUBLIC VENDUE, on the twenty-fifth instant (November) at ten o'clock in the morning, on the premises,

A SMALL tract of land containing forty-six acres, in Kennet township, Chester county, within a short mile of Robert Lewes's mill, suitable either for a store, tavern, or any mechanical business; with a new two-story house and good cellar, and a new barn: There is thirty acres of said land clear, five of which is meadow, and the rest is well timbered and watered. The place is within nine miles of Wilmington, and very convenient to places of public worship. Due attendance and reasonable credit will be given by me

HUGH BARCLAY.

Philadelphia, November 14, 1772.

THE ACTING PROPRIETOR, being under a necessity of embarking with his family for England, on board one of the first Spring ships, PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the CHINA MANUFACTORY, with all the buildings, kilns, mills and other implements, will be peremptorily sold, by public auction, to the highest bidder, at the London Coffee-house, on Monday, the twenty-first day of December next, between the hours of five and eight in the evening.—To be sold also, at the same time and place, sundry lotts of ground, on Front-street and Wicacoa-lane, adjoining the Manufactory, some of which are well improved: A plan of the whole to be seen at the Coffee-house. Any gentleman inclining to purchase the whole or part of the premises, by private sale, by applying at the China-house, will be informed of the terms. The premises may be viewed every day, until the time of sale. An indisputable title and immediate possession will be given.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED from BRISTOL, in the ship FAME, Captain LISLE,
A CARGO OF
FINE BLOWN SALT,
TO BE SOLD BY
M'GLONE AND DOUGAN.

THEY have also a quantity of Lisbon salt, rum, sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, cheese, and flax, and a variety of DRY GOODS, too numerous to particularize, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, between Mease and Plumstead's wharf.

RIBBONDS,
OF ALL KINDS,
Lately imported from London, to be sold as cheap as in that city, with the expences added;
ALSO, VARIOUS KINDS OF
MERCHANDIZE,
In the DRY-GOODS, HARD-WARE, and JEWELLERY way, suitable to the season,
To be SOLD very low for CASH, by
DAVID SHAKESPEAR,
At Mr. SAMUEL DAVIES's, hatter, the corner of Church-alley, in Third-street, Philadelphia.

WANTED,
AN APPRENTICE LAD about fourteen years old, who can be well recommended, to a good mechanical business. Enquire of the printer.

ALL PERSONS having any demands against the estate of Mr. JOHN WILLCOCKS, late ensign in the 18th regiment, are requested to bring in their accounts to

FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Executor.

LATELY IMPORTED BY
JAMES BRINGHURST,
From various parts of Great-Britain, and to be sold at his Ware-house in the Bank on Front and Water-streets, below Walnut-street,

A LARGE and general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Japanned Ware, &c. &c. to enumerate the particulars would require too much room for a publication in this paper.

Also sheet glass in crates, window glass of various sizes in boxes, diamonds for cutting glass, and a general assortment of painters colours either dry or ground in oil, linseed oil by the barrel or smaller quantity, gold leaf, Dutch leaf, &c. &c. grindstones of various sizes. Likewise some of the best Gloucester cheese.

TO BE SOLD BY
PELATIAH WEBSTER,
In WATER-STREET, between CHESNUT-STREET and TON-ALLEY,

A GREAT assortment of BOSTON SHOES, of excellent quality and variety of colours, seal skins, Barcelona handkerchiefs of all colours, POT-ASH KETTLES, boilers containing about fifteen gallons, iron [illegible] kettles, a variety of coarse woollens, cottons, checks, flannels, &c. AMERICAN MANUFACTURE, very serviceable, at 2*s.* and 2*s*6 per yard, COCOA, bohea tea, chocolate, pepper, nutmegs, Florence oyl from London, of the best quality, a few tierces of brown sugar, and some excellent INDIGO.

RICHARD HUMPHREYS,
GOLDSMITH,
HAVING taken the house in which Philip Syng lately dwelt, hereby informs his friends and the public, that he carries on the GOLDSMITH's business in all its branches, at the aforesaid place, a few doors below the Coffee-House, where he has for sale, a neat and general assortment of GOLD and SILVER WARE. Those who will please to favour him with their custom, may be assured of his utmost ability to give satisfaction both in the quality and workmanship; such favours will be gratefully acknowledged by their friend,

RICHARD HUMPHREYS.

THE subscriber having lately removed into Upper Merion township, hereby informs his friends and former customers, that they may be supplied as usual, at his late dwelling, by the above-named RICHARD HUMPHREYS, whom he hereby recommends to them as a person qualified to serve them on the best terms, and whose fidelity in the above business will engage their future confidence and regard.

PHILIP SYNG.

TO THE PUBLIC.
WHEREAS there are many tradesmen in this city, whose books and accounts are in a confused situation, a person of abilities and experience in the settling of intricate accounts (who has constant employment in the day, but each evening to himself) offers his service to any tradesman who chuses to have all the former errors in his accounts rectified, and a plain, easy plan adopted to prevent errors for the future: he does not propose undertaking above three setts of books, and will (if agreeable to the owners) after having settled them on a proper plan, keep them by the year on easy terms. A line left with the Printer, directed for A. B. will be duly attended to.

RAN AWAY on the 13th instant (November) from the subscriber living near Germantown, a certain HENRY THOMSON, about eighteen years old, five feet seven inches high, a smooth faced likely lad; had on when he went away a short light blue wilton coat, half worn, a crimson coating jacket, a redish surtout coat, leather breeches, yarn stockings, and coarse shoes with nails in the heels: He has carried off seven pounds in cash, among which were one eight dollar and one six dollar bill, Maryland money, the rest unknown. It is believed his brother, SAMUEL THOMSON, is with him; he is about five feet six inches high, long faced, pock marked, bow legged, and has fair hair. Whoever apprehends said Henry Thomson, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols in this province, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward, or if brought to my house in Nice town, THREE POUNDS.

BRENT SPENCER.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, about two years ago, a servant man named JAMES ADAMSON, about twenty-eight years of age, five feet 9 or 10 inches high, slim made, stoop shouldered, has a stoppage in his speech, dark skin, brown hair, pock-marked, and is a weaver by trade. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, or brings him to SAMUEL BRADFORD, near Wilmington in Newcastle county, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

JOHN HEARSHA.

Philadelphia, November 16, 1772.
FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from on board the ship Wolfe, Richard Hunter, master, from Londonderry, a redemptioner named COLLIN M'DONALD, born in the Highlands of Scotland, and will be easily known by his accent; about 36 years of age, a taylor by trade, about six feet high, with black short hair; had on a blue coat and red waistcoat; said he had a wife near Albany, and is supposed to have gone that way. Whoever apprehends the same, and brings him to the subscribers, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, if taken in this province, and if out of it, shall be intitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

GRAY, FLETCHER, AND CO.

IMPORTED in the very laſt ſhips from LONDON, &c. and to be ſold by wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms, and at leaſt as cheap as at any ſtore or ſhop in this city, by

WILLIAM BARRELL,

At his NEW STORE and SHOP, the north-eaſt corner of Market and Second-ſtreets;

A very large and elegant aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable to all ſeaſons, but particularly adapted to the preſent and approaching;

Among which are---

SUPERFINE, ſecond, middling & low-priced broadcloths of all colours and prices, regularly aſſorted from 7*s.* to 36*s.* per yard, the latter of the beſt quality and moſt faſhionable colours, with the beſt ſuperfine ſcarlet cloths and ſcarlet and white caſſimire, ſuitable for the military gentlemen,
Coatings and lambſkins of moſt colours and prices, plain and mixed, from one to two yards wide, twilled and others,
Ratteens of all colours, plain and mixed, of various prices, 6-4 wide,
German and nap ſerges of moſt colours, plain and mixed,
Mixed coloured bearſkins, 6-4 wide,
Devonſhire kerſeys and Yorkſhire plains, of moſt colours and prices,
Double-mill'd broadcloths, blues and drabs, of various prices,
Blue, green, and red half-thicks,
7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 roſe blankets,
Blue, red and ſtrip'd duffils,
Blue ſtrouds,
Scarlet, red and white flannels,
Striped and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Blue, green, red, crimſon, white and cloth-coloured drapery and Colcheſter baize,
Rattinets,
London and other ſhalloons of all colours and prices,
Durants and tammies of all colours and prices,
Calimanco and ſtuff quilts, very good,
Calimancoes and ruſſels, plain, flowered & ſtrip'd, of all colours and prices,
Cublets and camblettees, plain and ſtriped, of all colours and prices,
Yard-wide Venetian and Iriſh rock-ſpun poplins of moſt colours, plain and changeable,
Yard-wide crapes of moſt colours,
Hair and common grazets, meſſinets and broglios of various faſhionable colours,
Bombazeen, hairbines and double allopeens,
Double and ſingle worſted damaſks,
Mecklenburghs and blandines,
Drawboys and everlaſtings, black, green and cloth-coloured, of the beſt quality,
Prunella, or Queen's ſtuff,
Sattinet, or ſerge denim,
Manchеſter velvet, velverets and thickſets of all colours and prices,
Genoa ſilk & cotton velvet,
Worſted breeches pieces of moſt colours, from two to ſix threads, fine and good,
Hair and worſted pluſhes of moſt colours,
Men's, women's, boy's and girl's worſted, cotton, thread, ſilk, and mixed hoſe, ribb'd and plain, and wove and knit, of all colours and qualities,
Men's, women's, boy's and girl's gloves and mitts of moſt kinds, ſilk, worſted and leather,
Silk, thread and worſted caps of moſt kinds, ſtriped and plain,
Mill'd yarn caps & gloves,
Stout's, London quality, coat and ſhoe bindings of all colours,
Tully, highland and lettered garters,
Beſt needle-work, baſket and campaign buttons,
Gold and ſilver baſket ditto,
Mohair, ſilk and hair, and beſt ſcarf twiſt,
Brown half-ſtiffened and white buckram,
Flanders ticks, bunts and ticking, of various prices,
White & colour'd drillings,
Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings,
Raven's duck, Ticklenburghs and oznabrugs,
Table-cloths from 6-4 to 10-4 large,
Napkin and clouting diaper,
Iriſh linens, dowlaſs, brown hollands, ſtripes and checks, of all kinds and prices,
India plain and corded dimothy and drawboys,
An aſſortment of cottons, calicoes and chintzes,
China blue, true blue, and penciled calico bed furniture,
Yard wide and apron width book muſlins,
Betelloes conjeviram, mammoodies ſtitched, humhums and coſſaes,
Long lawns, packet, 7-8 and yard-wide clear lawns,
Demy & packet cambricks,
Cypruſs, ſilk and thread gauzes, plain, ſpotted, ſtriped and flowered,
Gauze handkerchiefs,
Pariſnet and catgut,
Kenting and bordered handkerchiefs,
India taffaty, bandano, lungee, ſilk romalls, and other ſilk handkerchiefs,
A large and elegant aſſortment of ribbons and ſilk ferreting,
Sattins and peelongs of moſt colours,
Paduaſoys and ducapes of moſt colours,
Mantuas and luteſtrings, plain and changeable, of moſt colours,
Taffeties and perſians of all kinds, and farſnets and modes of all kinds,
Whaled cravats and Engliſh black Barcelona handkerchiefs,
Real Barcelona handkerchiefs of the beſt quality and colours,
Map, fancy and bordered printed lawn handkerchiefs; red and white, blue and white, and common check handkerchiefs, of all prices,
Cotton romals,
Thread, blond and bone laces,
Pruſſian and Dutch lace,
Gimps and fur trimmings,
Silk knee-garters,
Holland tapes,
Belladine ſewing ſilks,
Scotch and taylors threads,
Ruled account books, writing paper, ſlates, ink-powder, black and red cake ink, beſt Dutch quills, and ſealing-wax,
Harry the 8th and Merry Andrew playing-cards,
Leghorn and ſtiffened chip hats,
Boot-legs and vamps,
Bend ſoles and velvet corks.

ALSO,

A general aſſortment of cutlery and hard-ware Goods, particularly nails of all kinds, and ſprigs,
Engliſh and German ſteel,
Frying-pans, with long and ſhort handles,
Bellows, box and ſad irons,
Curriers knives and ſteels,
A large aſſortment of knives and forks of moſt kinds,
Piſtol-cap'd, Barlow and other pen-knives,
Barlow razors,
Taylors ſhears and ſciſſars,
Needles & pins of all kinds,
Beſt FF gun-powder,
Shot and ſmall bar lead,
Plated, pinchbeck, ſteel, white and yellow metal ſhoe, knee and ſtock-buckles, of all faſhions,
Lacquer'd ſurtout, coat and breaſt buttons,
Plain and flowered, white and yellow, gilt and plated coat and breaſt buttons, Bath coat and waiſtcoat buttons,
Plain and wrought, white and yellow diſhing coat and waiſtcoat buttons,
Duncomb & Matthew Man's large and ſmall buttons for leather breeches,
Stone lockets, ſleeve buttons, ſet and Bath links,
Hard metal and beſt London pewter,
London-made glue, &c. &c.

Together with almoſt every article uſually imported from Great-Britain, all which (as he is ſupplied on the very beſt terms) he is determined to ſell at the moſt moderate rates for caſh or the uſual credit, to thoſe perſons who will be ſo kind as to favour him with their good cuſtom.

JUST PUBLISHED and to be SOLD by
JAMES HUMPHREYS, JUNIOR,
At the lower corner of BLACK-HORSE ALLEY, In FRONT-STREET,

THE
UNIVERSAL ALMANACK,
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1773;
CONTAINING,

THE equation of time for every day; the motions of the ſun and moon; the true places and aſpects of the planets; the riſing and ſetting of the ſun; the riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the moon; the lunations, conjunctions, eclipſes, riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the planets; judgment of the weather; feſtivals and other remarkable days; tide table; table of the value and weight of coins; Quakers yearly meetings; fairs, courts, roads, &c. &c. Alſo, a very uſeful PERPETUAL ALMANACK; rules and maxims for promoting matrimonial happineſs; religion, a poem; Flavella, an elegiac; the crooked ſtick, a tale; the bleſſings of life, by a lady; ſundry choice and experienced receipts; an experienced method of guarding againſt ſmutty crops of wheat; the unfaithful depoſitary; the ancient Romans receipt for eſtabliſhing true friendſhip, and the modern method; the induſtrious Roman; on calumny; jeſts; anecdote; on death; on faſhion; on the grave; to know whether it will be a long winter, and how the winter will be; an epigram, &c. &c.

The calculations of this almanack may be depended upon as performed with the greateſt exactneſs and truth, being the performance of that ingenious maſter of mathematics, Mr. DAVID RITTENHOUSE, of this city; and it is the only almanack publiſhed of his calculating. In order to render it more uſeful and neceſſary, he has been pleaſed to add a column more to every month of the *equation of time* for every day in the year.

N.B. Said HUMPHREYS carries on the PRINTING BUSINESS in the moſt general manner: Alſo the STATIONARY BUSINESS; and now has for ſale, a neat variety in that way, as paper of all kinds, ſome very neat London faſhion bladed penknives, common ditto, black lead pencils, ſealing wax, wafers, Engliſh, Dutch and country quills, ink-powder, office and other blanks, &c.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Either to purchaſe or hire,

A WHITE or NEGRO BOY, about fifteen years of age, of a ſmall ſize, for a poſtillion to drive a carriage, who can be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety. Apply to WILLIAM TOD, in Arch-ſtreet.

WANTED,

A LAD about fourteen or fifteen years of age, that can write a good hand, and be well recommended, for an apprentice in a wet-goods ſtore. Enquire of the printer.

IF MARTIN CORRY, who came over from Ireland a good many years ago, will apply to the printer hereof, he may hear of ſomething greatly to his advantage. The ſaid MARTIN CORRY was born in the town and pariſh of Cong, in the county of Mayo, in the kingdom of Ireland, and ſailed from Dublin for this province.

TO BE SOLD BY
SAMUEL WILLIAMS,
JOINER,
In Fourth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA;

A VERY large aſſortment of MAHOGANY and WALNUT boards, plank, chair banniſters and logs, high and low poſt bedſtead ſtuffs, rule joint ſtuff, two inch poplar plank, half-inch poplar boards, chair pannel boards, aſh plank, maple boards and plank, a large parcel of red cedar, inch and half-inch coffin boards, poſts and logs; alſo, bedſtead-ſcrews, ſacking bottoms, &c.

As I have a very large and great aſſortment of the above joiners ſtuff, thoſe who pleaſe to favour me with their orders from town or country will be ſerved to their advantage, and their favours ſhall be gratefully remembered by

Their obliged friend, &c.
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

THESE are to give Public Notice, to all perſons, that a certain THOMAS OWINGS hath, in his poſſeſſion, from the Subſcriber, ſeven Bonds, conditioned for the payment of the following ſums of money, viz. one Bond of ſeventy pounds, four Bonds of the ſum of ſixty pounds each, one Bond of the ſum of one hundred pounds, and one Bond of the ſum of forty pounds; all of which ſaid Bonds are paid; and at a ſettlement which was made on the 23d of June laſt, the ſaid THOMAS OWINGS took up ſaid Bonds and is gone off with them; Therefore all perſons are forbid to take aſſignments of any or all of the ſaid Bonds, as the Subſcriber hath already paid them and will not pay any of them again, unleſs compelled by Law.

ADAM SCHNEIDER.

SPERMACETI CANDLES,
Warranted pure,
RHODE-ISLAND CHEESE,
COFFEE, PEPPER,
A few HOGSHEADS of dried CODFISH,
TWO TONS of LIGNUMVITÆ,
And a QUANTITY of Halifax GRINDSTONES,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOSIAH HEWES,
In CHESNUT-STREET.

A VERY NEAT POST CHARIOT
To be diſpoſed of.

ANY perſon having occaſion for ſuch a one, may know the terms by applying to the printer hereof, or to JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On MONDAY the ſeventh of December next enſuing, on the premiſes,

TWO PLANTATIONS ſituate in Octarara hundred, Cicel county, and province of Maryland, one of which being the place whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, contains three hundred and ſixty-eight acres of land, with a good brick houſe and kitchen, frame barn, ſquare log negro quarter and ſtables, with other out-buildings, two good bearing orchards, about twenty acres of good watered meadow in Engliſh graſs, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made; the whole plantation is well watered and timbered. The other plantation contains one hundred and thirty acres of land, ſituate on Connewingo creek, about half a mile diſtant from the firſt, whereon is a good ſquare log houſe and kitchen with ſtone chimneys, a good ſawed log barn and ſtable, and a mill ſeat whereon is a ſaw-mill which may be made fit for buſineſs with a little repairing; there is alſo a large young bearing orchard, and about ſixty acres of clear land, all under good fence. The title to both plantations is indiſputable, and they will be ſold clear of incumbrance, by

DAVID PRICE.

PHILADELPHIA, *November 9th*, 1772.
FOR NEWRY,
THE SHIP
MINERVA,
FRANCIS FEARISS, MASTER;

WILL ſail with the firſt flaxſeed veſſels, and has excellent accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to CALDWELL and WILSON, or the maſter on board at William Allen, Eſqrs. wharf.

Philadelphia, November 5, 1772.
SIX POUNDS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN, laſt night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, a cheſnut-coloured MARE, about fourteen hands and an half high, and between ſix and ſeven years old, with a ſtar and ſnip, and part of her off eye-laſh cut off; ſhod all round, and will pace and trot. Whoever takes her up ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and for ſecuring the thief THREE POUNDS more, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

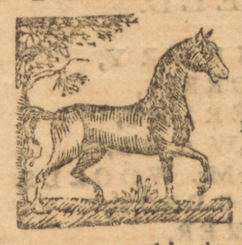
JAMES CRESSON.

BALTIMORE COUNTY, *Maryland, Oct. 26th*, 1772.
TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber, two convict ſervant men, viz. THOMAS WHEATLEY, about five feet eight or nine inches high, ſtrait limbed, ſmall featured, ſandy hair and beard, with double teeth, and about 27 years of age: Had on a brown coat, white drab breeches, and pumps. The other named DANIEL UNTHANK, near the ſame height, about 20 years of age, has a fair ſmooth face, light brown hair, no beard, or very little. He took from me a great coat, of fine cloth, dove colour, baſket buttons, ſmall wooden buttons to the cape, moth-eaten in the back under the cape, and one pair of double ſoaled ſhoes. Both of them had fine ſhirts and felt hats. As they have ſome money, it is likely they will change their clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants in any goal, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

AQUILA PRICE.

Cicel county, Maryland, Nov. 4, 1772.
FIVE POUNDS REWARD.



STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living near the head of North-East River, on or about the 13th of October, a red roan HORSE, about fourteen hands and an half high, well made, has a ſwitch tail, is branded on the near ſhoulder with a blotch'd brand, paces, trots and gallops rough, is ſlack of courage, and is about eleven years old; had no ſhoes on. The thief is not known, but if taken with the horſe, and ſecured in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that he may be proſecuted, and the horſe returned to the owner, the taker-up ſhall have the above reward, otherwiſe THREE POUNDS for the thief, and FORTY SHILLINGS for the horſe ſeparate, paid by me

SAMUEL BOND.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 56.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

The following letter may serve as a proof of the converſion of its celebrated author to Chriſtianity, and ſerve at the ſame time, to remove the poiſon which ſome of his works have infuſed into the minds of the unthinking part of Mankind.—By giving it a place in your uſeful Paper, you will oblige your conſtant reader,

AMELIA.

A Genuine LETTER *from Monſ.* DE VOLTAIRE *to the* KING *of* PRUSSIA. *Tranſlated from the* FRENCH.

SIRE,

IF the ſevere diſgrace, which interrupted all correſpondence with your Majeſty, be ſtill recent in my memory, the confidence with which you formerly honoured me, and the favours you heaped upon me, have made a deeper impreſſion upon my heart. Gratitude ſhould ſtifle all reſentment in a generous mind. Genius, talents, and the moſt ſublime virtues, are ever taxed by humanity with ſome imperfections.

In the impetuous whirlwind of youth, when the paſſions ferment with almoſt irreſiſtable violence, every thing is ſacrificed to the pleaſure of the ſenſes. A variety of ſeducing objects that aſſail us, eclipſe the feeble rays of that bud of reaſon, which does not regain its empire till age and reflection have conquered our moſt prevailing deſires. The maſk then drops—the illuſion ceaſes, and all thoſe brilliant chimeras, which had faſcinated our bewildered imagination, are diſſipated like an infectious vapour, which leaves nothing behind but diſguſt, averſion, and the keeneſt repentance.

Slaves to opinion, and ſeduced by the ambition of paſſing for men of faſhion, wits and geniuſes, above vulgar prejudice, we deſpiſe, as popular errors, the moſt important, the moſt ſacred truths; and our eyes only begin to open, when old age, anticipated by all the refinement of voluptuouſneſs, leaves us no other ſenſations but thoſe of regret and pain—the fatal conſequences of a profane, diſſolute life! It is in this interval, which ſucceeds the tranquility of the paſſions, and is the prelude to the horrors of the grave, that the moſt bitter reflections, and the moſt cruel remorſe of a conſcience juſtly alarmed, poiſon the laſt period of our exiſtence; happy, if our enfeebled organs do not reduce our faculties to mere animal inſtinct, and leave us any veſtiges of a thinking being! Perhaps, a puerile imbicility concludes our exceſſes and ſacriligious purſuits. What a dreadful ſtate is a tranſition without recollection from libertiniſm and impiety to the ſupreme tribunal of the incorruptible Judge of the whole univerſe!

The infallibility, which every man of the leaſt eminence in the republic of letters, ſeems to arrogate to himſelf in the moſt ſingular opinions; the pre-eminence which he claims over his antagoniſts; the ſhame of retracting favourite errors, ſupported by fallacious ſophiſms; and publicly promulgated; the fear of loſing a reputation obtained by illuſive paradoxes, and an enchanting ſtile; a puſillanimous deference for the judgment of ſome writers, fearful of their enmity and cenſure, are commonly the motives that induce him to perſevere to the end, in the avowal of maxims the moſt pernicious to Society, againſt ſelf conviction.

Rank, titles, and fame, give credit to the moſt odious principles, and the moſt perverſe notions. The multitude, who receive no impreſſion, but from the reputation of thoſe who govern and inſtruct them, adopt, without daring to reflect upon, or examine the moſt extravagant dogmas of theſe preceptors to human nature, and are leſs influenced by their own judgments, than the idea they have framed of the certainty of theſe pedants deciſions. Hence ariſes that contagious depravity, and thoſe horrid crimes, the progreſs of which, honour, a ſentiment unknown to the multitude, cannot ſtop, without the auxiliary aid of a ſublime moral, and a religion calculated for the mutual good of Sovereigns and nations.

Powerful, formidable Monarchs, who command millions of men, and invincible legions; that religion which you deſpiſe, and whoſe moſt ſacred precepts you turn into ridicule, is, nevertheleſs, the ſtrongeſt buttreſs to your thrones, and the moſt reſpectable tie of ſociety, the moſt certain guarantee of your authority, and the ſubordination of the people; It is religion that muſt be reſponſible for their fidelity and ſervice, which compels them to laviſh their blood and fortunes for your defence and preſervation; by this, good order, peace, and harmony, are ſupported among your ſubjects, as well as that ſpirit of concord, and univerſal benevolence, which unite them like one great family. In fine, it is religion that ſtops the regicide hand of a malecontent preſcribed and diſgraced, and prevents his avenging your violence and injuſtice. Were there no religion, each one would give a looſe to his paſſions; each one would exert his ſtrength to oppreſs the weak, his cunning to deceive the ſimple, his eloquence to ſeduce the credulous, his credit to deſtroy commerce, his power to promulgate terror, horror, bloodſhed, carnage—ſhocking diſorders in themſelves, but neceſſary upon the principle of incredulity. Terreſtrial honour is but a ſuperficial virtue, the art of diſguiſing one's ſelf to the eyes of man, to deceive them with politeneſs, rather to appearance virtuous, than really be ſo.

Know your intereſts better; inſtead of forcing all the trenches that God has raiſed againſt the wickedneſs of human nature, encouraging your ſubjects to be obſtinately incredulous, in order to be peaceable villains; to give the lie to heaven, earth, the ſea, nature, and all the elements; ſupport, by your edicts and your example, religion, as a revelation derived from heaven, and founded upon a thouſand proofs: anticipate the progreſs of evil, and form youth, ſo as to be able to withſtand the impreſſion of incredulity and libertiniſm.

How corrupt muſt we be to hate a religion, without which we cannot avoid being miſerable? Do not the happieſt of men ſtand in need of its aſſiſtance? How much uneaſineſs aſſails the throne! How many diſgraces attend a Court! How various the mortifications in the army! What innumerable accidents wait on trade! How uncertain is ſcience! What bitters are blended with the greateſt pleaſures! To how many attacks are the beſt reputations ſubject! What inconſtancy is there in riches! What infidelity in friendſhip, What viciſſitudes in fortune! Miſerable man, who will ſupport thee againſt ſo many evils! What a ſhocking conſolation we receive from the paſſions in theſe dreadful periods of our life! How incapable is even philoſophy to relieve a wretched mortal in the bed of infirmity, racked with the gout, and tortured with the ſtone! Oh! how neceſſary is religion, particularly at that fatal criſis which terminates all the ſteps of our life. What can ſupport a man tilting againſt death, that grim King of terrors, if it be not religion! A man who ſees his greatneſs humbled, his treaſures ſeized upon, his deareſt ties deſtroyed, his ſenſes benumbed, his grave dug, the world vaniſhing from his ſight, and his ſoul divided between the fate of annihilation, and the horrid fear of being delivered up to an avenging God!

The deiſt, in admitting the exiſtence of a ſupreme Being, creator of the univerſe, maintains that this firſt being is too great and too high to caſt his eyes down upon earth, and attend to the works of a creature ſo mean and indigent as man; but is this the idea we ſhould entertain of the divinity? The direction of the courſe of the ſun, the government of the world, the formation of this multitude of beings, which are created in nature, the conduct of the univerſe, cannot exhauſt this intelligence, who is the object of our devotion. Whilſt his thoughts in their vaſt extent, embrace all poſſible exiſting creatures, he has preſent before his eyes each individual, as if he were occupied with one ſole object.

The diſpenſer of Scepters and Crowns, has placed you, Sire, at the head of a nation powerful and warlike, which you have formed by your inſtruction and your example. Your knowledge, and your writings, have ſecured you the pre-eminence in the empire of letters: the wiſdom of your inſtitutions and your foundations, your admirable ſagacity in the art of governing, and the internal police of your ſtates, have juſtly conferred upon you the titles of politician and legiſlator. Your victories, your triumphs, and your conqueſts, have made you the arbiter of the fate of Europe. What a pity would it be if ſuch extenſive knowledge, ſuch talents and virtues, ſhould only obtain temporary honours and diſtinctions; if your Majeſty ſhould pervert thoſe gifts of Heaven for the miſery and deſolation of mankind! You have nothing left to deſire in this world, Sire, but the auguſt title of Chriſtian Hero. My wiſhes for your Majeſty have a more extenſive object than tranſitory happineſs. May you, Sire, give the world the magnanimous example of the ſublime virtues of chriſtianity. And publicly diſavow, as I do at preſent, thoſe erroneous principles and impious opinions, which will otherwiſe be tranſmitted with your writings to poſterity.

I have the honour to be with the moſt profound veneration,

SIRE,

Your Majeſty's moſt humble,
and moſt obedient ſervant,
AROUET DE VOLTAIRE.

A VENDUE.

TO-MORROW, AT NINE O'CLOCK, AT
JOHN HART'S
VENDUE-STORE,
At the Corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,
WILL BEGIN THE SALE OF
A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE

N. B. He continues his Vendue every Tueſday.

CALDWELL AND WILSON,
Have juſt imported in the Minerva, Francis Fearis maſter, from Liverpool,
A LARGE and well aſſorted ſupply of Iriſh linens; alſo coals, enamelled and plain ſtone and Queen's ware, Apothecaries green and white phials in crates, cables, hawſers, and other cordage of different ſizes, quart bottles, and a ſmall quantity of kennel coals.
The indentures of a few likely ſervant boys to be diſpoſed of on board ſaid veſſel.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and BRISTOL, and to be SOLD on very REASONABLE TERMS, by
JOHN SHIELDS,
At his Store in Water-ſtreet, the firſt door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet.
A NEAT and General Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Glaſgow, a large and general aſſortment of FALL GOODS, which will be ſold wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms, by
BAKER AND WEISS,
At the ſign of the White Fleece, the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets.
N. B. They have juſt opened a large aſſortment of carpets and carpetings.

Juſt Imported in the BRITANNIA, Captain FALCONER, and now opening for ſale, at the ſtore of
JAMES WARREN,
In the houſe of *Edmund Kearney*, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet,
A LARGE and neat aſſortment of SUPERFINE and SECOND BROADCLOTHS, *Superfine double mill'd drabs, Beaver Coatings, &c.* with ſuitable trimmings.

JOHN KAIGHN,
Has for ſale, at his Store in SECOND-STREET, a few doors below the CHURCH;
AN Aſſortment of Woollens, and other goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and HULL, which he purpoſes ſelling on the loweſt terms.

ALL PERSONS Indebted to the Eſtate of RICHARD PARKER, deceaſed, late of this city, Merchant, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, to prevent their accounts being put into the hands of an Attorney, and thoſe that have any demands againſt the eſtate are deſired to ſend them in that they may be adjuſted and paid by

LYDIA PARKER, } Executrix.
JEREM. WARDER, }
JOSEPH PARKER, } Executors.
JERE. WARDER, *jun.* }
JOHN WARDER, }

N. B. A Large and Good Aſſortment of Merchandize to be ſold cheap for caſh, by LYDIA PARKER, at her houſe in Third-ſtreet, between Market, and Arch-ſtreet.

TO THE PUBLIC.
DOCTOR RALPH ASHETON,
Having removed his ſhop next door to the corner of PINE-STREET, nearly oppoſite the New-Market, in SECOND-STREET,
BEGS leave to inform his former cuſtomers, and the public, that he undertakes the cure of all diſeaſes incident to the human body, that he, upon examination ſhall judge within the reach of Medicine. He cures the VENERIAL DISEASE, in a new, ſafe, expeditious, and ſecret manner, upon the moſt reaſonable terms; alſo the Intermittent Fever (vulgarly called the Fever and Ague) in a few days without the uſe of the Bark, Fluxes, Coughs, &c. conſtant attendance will be given from ſeven o'clock in the morning till ten, and from ſix in the evening till ten. He will undertake the cure of any diſeaſe that upon examination he ſhall think remediable, NO CURE NO PAY; to the poor he gives his advice gratis.

BY PERMISSION.

THIS EVENING,

MR. SAUNDERS will exhibit his DEXTERITY and GRAND DECEPTION, at the house of Mr. Israel Jacobs, at the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-street.—He has had the honour of performing before his Excellency the Earl of Dunmore, now Governor of Virginia, his Excellency Robert Eden, Esq; and most of the nobility and gentry in Great-Britain and America, and in particular in the capital cities. He performs a variety of new, astonishing and entertaining performances, by dexterity of hand, surpassing every thing of the kind that has hitherto been seen, or attempted, on this side the Atlantic, which will be exhibited in a number of surprising instances, deceiving the eye of the nicest observer, and appear in a manner supernatural.——Mr. SAUNDERS has been honoured with the greatest applause by all the nobility who has seen his great performance in Europe, America, and the West-Indies; and is allowed to be the most astonishing proficient in the art of clean conveyance, that ever attempted an exhibition of its kind, without descending to the low tricks of cups and balls, ribbons, &c.—— To continue Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.—— Tickets to be had at the place of performance, and at Mr. Abraham Franks's, Tobacconist, in Water-street, at Three Shillings each. To open at six o'clock, and to begin at seven.

N. B. Any person desirous of having a private performance at his own house, will be waited on by giving a day's notice to Mr. Saunders, at Mr. Abraham Franks's, in Water-street.

FRENCH ACADEMY.

FRANCIS DAYMON,

MASTER OF THE FRENCH AND LATIN LANGUAGES,

CONTINUES to instruct Ladies and Gentlemen (privately) in the polite and useful French Language, in the newest and most expeditious method, agreeable to the latest improvements of the French Academy, and may depend upon his utmost care and assiduity. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who cannot conveniently attend at his lodgings, will be waited upon at their place of abode.

*** The said FRANCIS DAYMON lives in Front-street, between Market and Arch-streets, nearly opposite Pewter-Platter Alley, where a regular Class is opened, every evening, in favour of those Gentlemen who cannot be instructed in the day time.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP

CATHERINE,

JAMES SUTTON, Master;

WILL sail with all convenient speed having two thirds of her Cargo ready to go on board. For freight or passage apply to HENRY KEPPLE, or said Master on board.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, IN S. CAROLINA,

THE SHIP

BRITANNIA,

JAMES PETER, Master;

IS now ready to take in goods, has extraordinary accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient expedition. For freight or Passage apply to Joshua Fisher and Sons, or said Commander.

FOR ST. GEORGE'S, (IN THE ISLAND OF GRENADA.)

THE BRIG

GRENADA PACKET,

FRANCIS ILLINGWORTH, MASTER;

SHE is a fine new vessel, and will sail about the 25th inst. for freight or passage, please to apply to PETER WIKOFF, ISAAC WIKOFF, or said Master on board, a little above Market street wharf.

THOMAS ASSHETON,

HAS removed his Store, to the house lately occupied by Mrs. MARGARET DUNCAN, opposite Coombe's Alley in Second-street, where he has for sale, a compleat Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. Those indebted to him are requested to be speedy in their payment.

STOLEN GOODS.

WHEREAS a trunk containing sundry calf-skins, and buck-skin breeches, a roculo cloak, and a riding coat, were stolen last Fall in this city, and sent to a neighbouring province to sell, are now sent back here, to be returned to their lawful owners. Any persons having lost such Goods, by applying to the Printer hereof, will be informed on proving their property how to get them again.

ALL PERSONS who have any demands against the Estate of GEORGE WOOD, late of Frankford, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts properly attested to the Subscribers, before the 30th inst. as they are under a necessity, of closing the Accounts by that time. And all those who are anyways indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, or they will be proceeded against as the law directs, by

JONATHAN PASCHAL,
WILLIAM PEARSON. } Adminis.

HUGH STEWART,

Has just imported in the last vessels from BRITAIN,

A General Assortment of goods suitable for the season, which as he intends to leave this place soon, he sells very cheap for ready money, or short credit, at the store of Messrs. SOMERVILE and NOBLE, in Front-street.

There is also for sale at said Store, a few casks of Taunton Ale.

THOMAS AND GEORGE MIFFLIN,

Have imported in the ship Richard Penn, Captain All, from London,

A Very large Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which are now opening for sale, on the lowest terms, in their Store, at the corner of Front and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

ROBERT AND JOHN PROUD,

HAVE just imported in the last ships from Europe, a neat Assortment of FALL GOODS, which they have for sale, at their Store in Second-street, next door above the Church.

Philadelphia, October 19, 1772.

STEPHEN COLLINS,

HAS lately imported in the Pennsylvania Packet, Capt. Osborne, and the Charming Molly, Captain Gill, from London, and the Chalkley, Capt. Spain, from Bristol, a large Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which he is now opening for sale on very reasonable terms, for cash or short credit, at his store in Second-street, opposite the Church.

WARRANTED BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large Assortment of Fine, Superfine, Middling and Coarse, the best in kind, suitable to every branch of that business, and sold as low as any in this city, by ISAAC MELCHER, in Second-street, about mid-way between Arch and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA, where Millers and others may depend always on being supplied with the best of Cloths on the lowest terms, wholesale and retail.

N. B. A considerable abatement will be made to those who take a quantity.

RICHARD TOMLINSON,

SCOWERER and DYER;

JUST arrived from Manchester in England, and purposes to prosecute his business in all its branches, (at his shop in Front-street, near Poole's Bridge, adjoining the Northern Liberty Beer-House,) which he has regularly served his time to, and carried on in an extensive manner for twelve years since at Manchester: Therefore hopes for the favour of the publick's employ, assuring them no ignorant bombast so often offered in his profession, will be imposed on them by him, but chusing to let his abilities by trial speak for themselves, he undertakes to Dye and Scower ladies silks of any colour, to appear as bright as when new, and cotton, thread, &c. Also to Dye, Scower and Dress gentlemen's clothes. Merchants and Shop-keepers having their cloths, woollens, stuffs or fustians, &c. spotted or stain'd, may have them dyed over, or without dying perfectly cleansed and the stains taken out, even if they are spotted with salt water lightly, to look as well as when first from the manufactory. To render the distance of his shop convenient to the inhabitants in all parts of this city and the country, he has agreed for the reception of goods, clothes, &c. to be at the houses of Mr. William Byrne, hair dresser in Chestnut-street; Mr. John Byrne, hair dresser in Walnut-street; and Mr. John Spence, in Water-street, tavernkeeper near the Draw-Bridge; at either of which places they will be received and carefully taken care of, and the public may depend upon his fidelity and punctuality in performing their work to satisfacton.

To the INHABITANTS *on or near the* LOWER *or* SPRINGFIELD *Road.* GENTLEMEN,

UNDERSTANDING that you have frequently been disappointed, in not getting your weekly News-Papers transmitted with exactness, so that many of you have declined to continue any longer subscribers for the same; and, as every lover of Literature must in consequence regret the loss of such amusing and instructing papers; to remedy the aforesaid defect, the subscriber intends to ride from the city of Philadelphia to Joseph Martin's tavern, in West-Bradford, every Fourth-day, (it being the day the Pennsylvania Gazette and Journal are printed, and but two days after the Pennsylvania Packet) in order to carry News-Papers, Letters, &c. to and from the city, for such as have already, or may hereafter please to favour him with their commands, which, by being left with the subscriber, at Benjamin Townsends, in East-Bradford, or with the following Gentlemen, innkeepers, on the aforesaid road, viz. Joseph Martin, John Harper, John Hill, Nathan Edwards, and Joseph Gibbons, *Junior*, shall be thankfully received, and obeyed with the utmost care and dispatch, by their obliged friend

JOHN GORDON.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Penn-Street, below the Bird-in-Hand Wharf, the 28th of September, an Irish servant lad, named JAMES BELL; about eighteen or nineteen years of age, and about five feet 7 or 8 inches high; of a pale complexion and very slim; has light brown hair. Had on when he went away, a half worn beaver hat, check shirt, a light coloured coat of fustian, white nankeen jacket, white cotton stockings, new shoes; and carried away two check shirts and all his working clothes.—— Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive the above Reward and all reasonable charges, paid by

FRAZER KINSLEY.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril.

Lusburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, Aug. 15, 1772.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Loudoun county, in Chancery, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Monday the 23d of November next, on the premises, Four Lots or Half Acres of Land, in the town of Lusburg, on one of which stands a genteel stone house, 40 by 32 feet in the clear, has four rooms with three fire places, and a passage below stairs, one of which, fronting the most public street, is completely fitted out for a store, four rooms with two fire places above stairs, a convenient dry cellar the size of the whole house; there are also a good garden well pailed in, a lumber house, a kitchen, a stable and other necessary houses, together with a well of exceeding fine water walled up, on this lot. The other three stand on streets also, are enclosed, and with a small expence may be rendered very valuable. At the same time will be sold, Two hundred and fifty eight and an half Acres of Land, adjoining the said town, the soil of which is peculiarly adapted to grain, and inferior to none in the county, one third of it is well fenced in and fit for the plough, about 15 acres of meadow may be made, and the rest well timbered; there are on this tract of land, a large new barn, with other necessary houses for farming: The country round about, is remarkable for raising large quantities of wheat, and manufacturing flour, all of which is carried through Lusburg, about 40 miles to Alexandria, consequently this place is as well situated for trade as any in the colony: A Merchant or Tavernkeeper would find his account in settling here. The lots of land will be sold either together or separate, as may best suit the purchasers, to whom a good title will be made, and immediate possession given.

WILLIAM ELLREY,
GEORGE JOHNSTON, } Trustees.

LANCASTER, *Sept. 17, 1772.*

Just Published and to be Sold by

FRANCIS BAILEY,

At his PRINTING-OFFICE, in King's-Street,

THE

LANCASTER ALMANACK

For the YEAR 1773.

CONTAINING, besides the common astronomical calculations, The Atheist's mistake—Ode on the morning—On women and wine—The looking-glass which flatters not—An effectual method for destroying wild garlic in fields—An experienced method of preventing flies from damaging turnips, cabbage, &c. recommended to the notice of farmers—Dimsdale's art of inoculation—Receipts from the most eminent physicians, for a number of disorders, among which are—An excellent eye-water—For a cut—For the rheumatism—For a cancer—For the ear-ach—Noise in the ears—Boils—Giddiness---Fainting---Pimples on the face---For the phthisic ---Bite of a mad dog---To destroy bugs, moths and fleas ---An effectual method of destroying caterpillars---Receipts in farriery---For a foundered horse---For the botts ---For worms in horses, &c. &c. Apothegms, prudential maxims, tide tables, tables of interest at 6 and 7 per cent. courts, roads, Quakers meetings, fairs, &c. &c. &c.

Where may be had,

FATHER ABRAHAM'S Almanack, for the Year 1773

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JOHN DUNLAP,

IN MARKET-STREET,

FATHER ABRAHAM'S

ALMANACK,

For the YEAR of our LORD 1773.

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The motions of the Sun and Moon; the true places and aspects of the planets; the rising and setting of the Sun; the rising, setting and southing of the Moon; the Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, rising, setting and southing of the Planets; length of days; judgment of the weather, festivals and other remarkable days; high-water at Philadelphia; tables of interest at 6 and 7 per cent. a table of the value and weight of coins; Quakers yearly meetings; fairs, courts, roads, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A number of useful and instructing Essays, &c. selected from the best AUTHORS, *viz.*

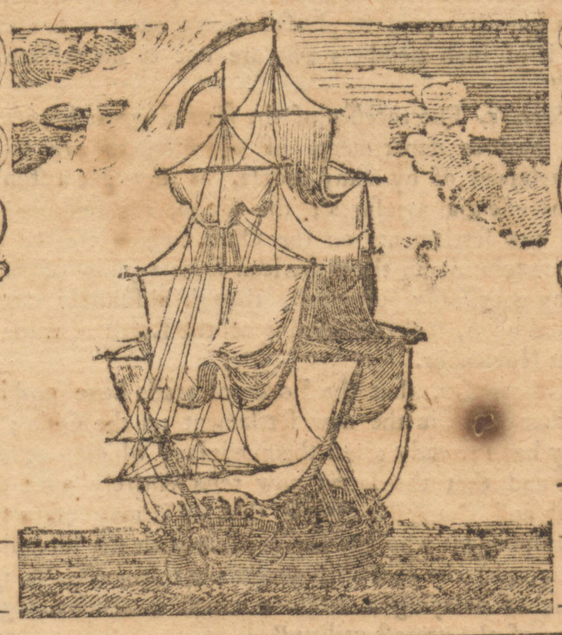
SELECT Maxims, calculated to improve the mind and inform the judgment.
A list of Premiums offered by the Society instituted at London, for the advantage of the British American Colonies, for the following articles, *viz.* Vines for Raisins, Wines, American Vines, American Cotton, Annatto, Indigo, &c. &c.
A hint to Ladies concerning the education of children.
An instance of decrepitude.
A moral and political Map of Europe, in which is displayed the state of the following countries, *viz.* Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Poland, Hungary, Bohemia, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, England, France, Spain, Portugal and Italy.
A remarkable anecdote.
Of requisites in an agreeable companion.
A caveat against an improper appearance in the world.
On the laudable passion of emulation.
The imprudence of tatling.
Of hope and gratitude.
An affected admiration ridiculous.
On the objects of the amorous lady and the coquet.
On courage and satire.
A method to gain esteem and applause.
On the credulity of the populace.
Industry inseparable from a true greatness of mind.
On the different effects of knowledge.
The precepts of a good and bad man contrasted.
Of diffidence in argumentation.
The danger of a blinded passion.
Submission to parents a necessary duty.
Of folly, as pregnant with the greatest of evils.

POETRY.

An address to sleep.
Death and the Doctor.
Epigram.
Epitaph on a fat physician.
A recipe for love.
Epigram on a Lady.
The lottery.
On gold and silver.
The female wish.
On an ill-natured woman.

NOVEMBER, 1772. THE VOL. II. NUMB. 57.

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL



THE Packet. THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23d, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

HAVING been honoured with ſeveral correſpondents of late, I ſhall ſelect the two following letters for the entertainment of your readers.

" MR. SENEX,

" I ſhould be glad to know by what " lines of beauty the preſent mode of dreſs is regu- " lated. It ſeems to me as if the *Belles* were all monſters and the *Beaux caricaturas*.

" You muſt know I have been abſent from the city " a full twelve-month, and the day after my return " was ſurpriſed with a phœnomenon I could not at " firſt account for. It is my misfortune to be near- " ſighted, and objects at a little diſtance appear to me " very confuſed and undetermined.

" I thought I ſaw in one of our ſtreets a ſmall hay- " cock, lightly covered with ſnow: Looking more " ſtedfaſtly, I perceived it moved towards me; nor " was it till after a near approach, that I diſcovered a " lady faſtened to the bottom of an unweildy maſs of " powdered hair. On expreſſing my ſurpriſe and " aſtoniſhment I was told this was the *faſhion*, and " therefore muſt be right.

" *Faſhion* is to be ſure a forcible apology for any " abſurdity in dreſs; but they carry the matter too " far who make it an excuſe for inverting the order " of nature. The hair appears to be intended as an " ornament to the face, and a very beautiful one it is, " when properly diſpoſed; but now the face ſeems " only to be added as a trifling ornament to the hair, " and might be entirely omitted but that the aſpiring " fabric muſt have ſome foundation. When a faſhion- " able lady firſt preſents herſelf, the eye of a beholder " cannot fix itſelf upon a ſet of features, though beau- " tiful and expreſſive, but is neceſſarily forced to climb " the weariſome height of a moving model of the Peak " of *Teneriff*.

" Before I left town, I was more than half in love " with a young lady of an agreeable character and " a pleaſing form; but ſince my return I have found " her ſo metamorphoſed, ſo horridly diſfigured, that " I have no inclination to indulge my paſſion, and am " very glad I had not proceeded ſo far as to declare " myſelf to her.

" I have, however, not the leaſt objection to aſſur- " ing you that I am,

" Yours, &c.

A. B."

P. S. " I cannot ſufficiently admire the wiſdom and " politeneſs of our legiſlature, who certainly foreſaw " the preſent faſhion, and ordered the ſign-poſts and " water-ſpouts to be taken down, leſt they ſhould in- " commode the ladies.—Equal honour is likewiſe due " to the ingenious artiſt, who raiſed that lofty arch " over the paſſage leading into the ground deſigned for " our public walks. Much have the ſhort-ſighted " critics cenſured this piece of architecture, without " conſidering that the builder had reſpect to what he " foreſaw would, e'er long, become entirely neceſſary " for the admiſſion of a faſhionable lady. It will, in- " deed, be requiſite to alter all the rules and propor- " tions of architecture, if the preſent head-dreſs ſhould " continue, and reſtore the ancient *Gothic* ſtile in our " private and public buildings."

" Dear OLD MAN,

" For that I am told is the meaning of your odious " Latin name—I am certainly the moſt mortified dam- " ſel in the world, and am determined to make my " complaint to you.

" You muſt know I am a young lady of a ſlender " fortune; but have always made what is called a " genteel appearance, and kept the moſt faſhionable com- " pany. You know, Mr. *Senex*, the preſent mode of " dreſſing the head.—Tongue cannot tell the pains I " have been at in keeping *up* to the faſhion; and though " I have naturally but little hair, yet by incredible toil, " and many artifices, I roſe by degrees till I got with- " in an *inch* of being the *greateſt* lady in town. You " may be ſure I was pleaſed with my rank, and happy " in finding my induſtry rewarded with ſucceſs. When " lo! in the midſt of all my ſatisfaction, there comes " from the country a ſtrapping gipſey, not only in the " *height* of the faſhion as to her head, but raiſed alſo " upon a pair of enormous high-heeled ſhoes. If you'll " believe me, Mr. *Senex*, I appeared a mere cypher " along ſide of her. The creature looks as if ſhe was " mounted upon two of her mother's butter-prints.

" Perhaps you will ſay, Why ſhould this vex you? " Cannot you get a pair of ſhoes of the ſame faſhion? " True, Mr. *Senex*;—but the misfortune is that I am " ſadly troubled with corns, and ſhould never be able " to walk in them. Therefore, dear, dear Old Man, " ſay ſomething about high-heeled ſhoes in your next " paper, and *run them down* as much as you can. The " faſhion is but beginning, and may perhaps be laid " aſide upon your remonſtrance. In hopes of this,

" I am, your's, &c.

SYLVIA."

It would be very abſurd in an old man like me, to urge his opinion of the preſent taſte in dreſs. The ladies would care very little for what I think either of their heads or their heels. I ſhall therefore content myſelf with a few general remarks on the ſubject.

A *moderate* conformity to the reigning mode of dreſs, is not only allowable but requiſite; in-as-much as it avoids *ſingularity*, which is generally founded in *pride*. But an exceſſive fondneſs for *faſhion*, and an undue attention to external ornaments, is a folly that well deſerves a ſevere cenſure. Little more than cleanlineſs and decency is ſufficient to ſet off the body to its utmoſt advantage; but the ſoul requires numberleſs graces and virtues to bring *it* to it's higheſt perfection. Much time, therefore, waſted in decorations of the perſon, is an injury done to the mind: as the one cannot be benefited by it, and the other really ſtands in need of much cultivation and many accompliſhments; for the due attainment of which, life itſelf is, perhaps, too ſhort. If the fair ſex are thought worthy of blame for their extravagancies in dreſs, what ſhall we ſay to our young gentlemen in their *Macaroni* coats, hats and ſhoes. Even cowardice itſelf is leſs contemptible in a man than an over-fondneſs for his own perſon, and a great attention to dreſs.

Let us compare, in idea, one of the orators or heroes of ancient *Rome*, in all the dignity of manhood, commanding attention in the ſenate or terror in the field of battle, with one of our modern *Macaronies*, and we ſhould be apt to conclude that they were not of the ſame ſpecies. I doubt whether a *Roman* would not have thought it leſs puniſhment to ſuffer death, than to be expoſed to the multitude in the ridiculous dreſs of a modern beau.

When a man hath ſo far cultivated his mind, by ſtudy and cloſe application, as to admit of no further improvement, he may, if he pleaſes, throw away ſome of his time on the decorations of his perſon; but, 'till then, dreſs ſhould only be conſidered as it reſpects decency, conveniency and propriety of ſtation.

SENEX.

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 19, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

Together or ſeperately, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers,

TWO BRICK HOUSES, each two ſtories high, with a kitchen to each, and lots of ground thereunto belonging, on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, bounded weſtward by ground now or late George Emlen's, and eaſtward by a fifteen feet alley; one of them is 17 feet wide and 91 feet deep, and the other 17 feet wide and 95 feet deep, clear of ground-rent; enquire of WILLIAM MILNOR, in Water-ſtreet near Arch-ſtreet, or MORDECAI LEWIS, at the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets.

Alſo to be ſold, a three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, 16 feet wide, a two ſtory brick kitchen, and a cellar under the whole, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, containing 17 feet in breadth, and in depth 65 feet, ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet a little above Market-ſtreet, and next to the houſe and lot of James Tilghman, Eſq; ſubject to a ground-rent of 8l. 2s. per annum; enquire of MORDECAI LEWIS.

Juſt imported in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Oſborne, and to be ſold by

JAMES YOUNG,

At the BOOK-STORE adjoining the London Coffee-houſe, in Front-ſtreet,

A VERY large and curious collection of BOOKS, conſiſting of the works of the moſt approved authors, both ancient and modern, all which he is determined to ſell, wholeſale or retail, uncommonly low; alſo many articles in the Stationary way.

Conſiderable allowance will be made thoſe who may take quantities, and orders from town or country carefully and expeditiouſly executed,

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At his BOOK-STORE in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, has for SALE,

An aſſortment of uſeful and ſcarce BOOKS, in moſt ſciences, among which are—

BIBLES and common prayers of all ſizes,
Claſſics, and books for the uſe of ſchools,
Bacon's abridgement of the ſtatutes,
Home's principles of equity,
Ruffhead's ſtatutes at large,
Barnes's notes of caſes in the court of common pleas,
Hardwick's caſes in court of King's Bench,
Farreſley's ditto,
Talbot's caſes in equity,
Beawes's Lex Mercatoria,
The reports of Peer Williams, Siderfin, Comberbach, Polexfin, Hobart, Finch, Keyling, Lutwyche, Palmer, Levintz, Jones, Moſeley, Anderſon, Leonard, Winch, and Davies,
Bridgman and Bird's conveyancing,
Domat's civil law,
Attorney's practice in court of King's Bench,
Ditto in court of common pleas,
Van Swieten's commentaries,
Pott's works, a new edition,
Grant's treatiſe on fevers,
Ferguſon's Aſtronomy,
Sanderſon's Algebra,
Stanhope on the epiſtles and Goſpels,
Dictionary of arts and ſciences,
Whitefield's letters,
Nature diſplayed,
Hooke's Roman hiſtory,
Goldſmith's ditto,
Orrery's hiſtory of England, in a ſeries of letters from a nobleman to his ſon,
Macauley's hiſtory of England.
Came's elements of criticiſm,
Romain's life of faith,
Connoiſſeur,
Voltaire's age of Louis the fifteenth,
Preceptor,
Boſſu's travels,
Martin's philoſophy,
Pope's illiad and odyſſey,
Clariſſa Harlow by Richardſon,
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Exemplary mother,
Alicia Montague,
Woman of honour,
Memoirs of Corſica,
Miſs Somerville,
Miſs Pitborough,
Eliza Muſgrove,
The trial,
The life and adventures of Robinſon Cruſoe,
Arminius, or Germania freed,
Theodoſius and Conſtantia,
Smollet's adventures of an atom,
The ſurprize of love exemplified in the romance of a day,
Unexpected wedding,
Hervey's letters,
Young's Night Thoughts,
Littleton's hiſtory of Henry the ſecond,
Langhorne's Plutarch,
Erſkine's works,
Young's ſix months tour,
Eſſays from the Encyclopedia,
Confeſſion of faith,
Anderſon's conſtitution of maſonry,
An account of the European ſettlements in America,
New merry companion, a collection of ſongs,
Chearful companion, ditto.

With a number of other uſeful and entertaining

BOOKS.

An aſſortment of STATIONARY WARES, conſiſting of the following articles; writing paper of all ſizes, viz. imperial, ſuper royal, royal, medium, demy, fine poſt, gilt and black-edged, fools-cap, &c. large ledgers for the uſe of merchants, mogul cards, meſſage ditto, gilt and plain, fine ſealing-wax, Walhden's Britiſh ink-powder, Engliſh quills and pens. Alſo, the Weſt-Indian, a comedy, lately publiſhed.

Gentlemen of the law who are inclined to purchaſe a quantity of ſcarce old law books, ſhall, for the ſake of ready caſh, have a reaſonable allowance.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 15.

A Letter from Antwerp, dated July 30, ſays, "The Empreſs Queen, as Dutcheſs of Brabant, has iſſued an ordinance which gives great encouragement to all perſons, who will undertake to clear and cultivate the heaths in this country; from which very great improvements are expected."

Letters from Peterſburgh ſay, that ſeveral hundred Jews arrived there from different parts of Germany, in conſequence of the encouragement given by the Empreſs, ſet out the 28th paſt for Aſtracan, a city on the confines of Aſia, and within ſixty miles of the Caſpian ſea. Their principal deſign is to carry on a trade in Perſia and the Dagheſtan, by means of large barks down the Wolga, and they are to be indulged with particular privileges for ſeveral years.

Lord Dartmouth has declared that he will grant every indulgence to the colonies, that is not abſolutely contradictory to the intereſt of government, and that he will be always ready to redreſs their grievances on the very firſt intimation.

Auguſt 18. By letters from Smyrna we are informed, that the Ruſſian Admiral, Spiritoff, ſtill continues to intercept all veſſels, deſtined for Conſtantinople, ſo much, that the ſeveral Conſuls in that city are preparing to tranſmit memorials to their reſpective courts, ſtating their cauſes of grievance. Theſe accounts add, that ſeveral Dutch, French and Engliſh veſſels have been lately ſtopped, and ſearched in thoſe ſeas by the Ruſſians, and the cargoes of ſuch as were bound for the porte confiſcated.

Auguſt 20. The navy of Great-Britain was never in a finer condition than at preſent—except that it is almoſt entirely deſtitute of men. This conſideration, we are aſſured, is one of the principal reaſons, which induce government to be ſo inactive with reſpect to the intended partition of Poland; for were the navy to be manned at preſent with its full complement, it would ſcatter confuſion and diſtreſs through the whole kingdom; deprive all our export trade of its men, which would effectually ruin it, and add, perhaps, another hundred thouſand to the public debt—and all this for the eſpouſal of a meaſure, which will at laſt, in all probability, terminate in a bubble.

Aug. 25. Letters from Peterſbourgh ſay, that the Empreſs has recalled 15 noblemen from their baniſhment in Siberia, four of whom had reſided twenty years in that deſart; but ſo great is the force of cuſtom, that they were obſerved actually to ſhed tears at leaving it.

A camp is marked out within a German league of that city, to be occupied by 6000 Ruſſians, part of which, the regiments of Zeernichew and Nerva, infantry, are already arrived. The whole of the Ruſſian force, within two days march, amounts to 26 regiments of infantry, and 14 of cavalry.

Auguſt 27. Some letters from Madrid mention, that advice had been received there from New Spain, that ſeveral Jeſuits, diſguiſed like mule drivers, endeavouring to eſcape to the North-Sea, had been ſtopt by his Majeſty's officers on the road, between Penama and Darien, with ſeveral loads of gold, ſilver and other rich effects.

Auguſt 29. Lord Sandwich, during the courſe of the ſummer, has reformed ſeveral abuſes in the ſeveral dockyards of this kingdom; but he never more diſtinguiſhed the priciples of an honeſt man, and a friend to his country, than in a viſit he lately made to Greenwich Hoſpital, where, though he was ſenſible he ſhould incur much ill-nature from ſeveral perſons, he was very aſſiduous in removing many abuſes that had crept into that charity.

Sept. 1. The French and Corſicans are now at perpetual war, which is carried on by military executions on one ſide, and murder and aſſaſſinations on the other; ſo averſe are the Corſicans to a French government, that (it is ſaid) they really poiſon the wells, ciſterns and fountains, in that part of the country which the French inhabit.

Sept. 3. We have many inſtances where the property of public bodies has been bought up for the ſervice of the ſtate, and this of the Eaſt-India Company ſeems one of the moſt neceſſary to be ſo purchaſed; becauſe abſtracted from the diſorders which prevail in Britiſh Aſia, and the everlaſting ſquabbles for the direction, the peace of this kingdom is at the mercy of the ſervants abroad, and a ſingle factor, perhaps, has it in his power to involve England in a war with the Dutch or the French, which may coſt us many millions to terminate with reputation.

The commiſſion of ſuperviſorſhip is a meaſure which cannot be legally eſtabliſhed to the full extent propoſed, without the ſanction of an act of Parliament; to be unlimited, it muſt have a power of puniſhing offenders capitally; yet no charter privileges whatever can give an authority over the life of a Britiſh ſubject; the King by his charter cannot beſtow a right which he does not poſſeſs, he cannot by his own will put a ſubject to death; the laws only have this right, and a law therefore muſt be enacted to give an equal right to the India Company, before ſuch a juriſdiction can be legally exerciſed.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, Auguſt 18.

"In one of our public papers, called the addreſſing paper, an unknown perſon addreſſed himſelf to the King, aſking, "Where he muſt addreſs himſelf to ſhew the King that he can bring half a million of dollars per annum to the royal treaſury, without a ſingle farthing taken from the ſubjects, without expoſing himſelf to the danger of being baniſhed for it." This queſtion found the ſecond day an anſwer, telling him he might direct himſelf to the Board of Finances; but he wrote the day after to the King, and told his Majeſty, that if his Miniſtry were deſirous to know his plan, his Majeſty, it was hoped, would be pleaſed to appoint a commiſſion for it of ſuch members who are not in his ſervice at all."

Sept. 5. The receſſes of the ſeveral great boards in the various departments of Government are much complained of by many people, as they put a ſtop to many eſſential meaſures; the deſign, for inſtance, of the new ſettlements on the Ohio, which created the laſt revolution in the American ſecretaryſhip of ſtate, being neceſſarily poſtponed, though abſolutely determined upon, 'till the meeting of the Lords of trade in next November.

Others ſay, that the Lords of trade have nothing farther to do in the new ſettlement on the Ohio; as they have already given their opinion, which is againſt it; and that the latter now reſts entirely with the King and Council. "Be that as it may (ſays the correſpondent who has favoured us with the foregoing paragraph) the receſs of government *ſomewhere* is the cauſe of delaying a meaſure which is acknowledged to be of the utmoſt utility."

It is exceedingly whimſical that though the Engliſh conſider themſelves as the only free nation in Europe, every other is equally captivated with its conſtitution. The Ruſſians, whom we repreſent as miſerable ſlaves, depoſed their prince to maintain their rights; and the Poles are at this moment glorying in the full poſſeſſion of their liberty, though three different armies, belonging to different princes, are hourly dictating death through that unfortunate country.

Nothing is more cruel in theſe times of diſtreſs, when public credit is ſo inſecure, as inſinuating a doubt with reſpect to the ſolvency of particular houſes; ſuch doubts may occaſion a run upon many reſpectable merchants, who otherwiſe were well able to ſtand their ground, and reduce them in a moment from a ſtate of affluence to a degree of the greateſt neceſſity.

From what we have ſaid in the foregoing paragraph, we would by no means ſay, that one friend ſhould not give another intimation of any man's circumſtances, with whom he ſuppoſes him connected; but then he ſhould ſpeak upon *certain grounds*, and not *conjecturally*, as the conſequences of his kindneſs to one man, may be the certain ruin of many other families.

Sept. 8. It is imagined by the late conduct of the Dutch, that they have reſolved to keep good faith with Britain, for the ſame wiſe reaſons which determines their conduct on all occaſions, viz. their intereſt.

Yeſterday arrived in town Mr. Fordyce.

Mr. Fordyce is to make his firſt appearance before the Commiſſioners, on Saturday next.

All is ſilence yet about the popular meaſures to ſecure the city chair for the enſuing year; but certain it is, that the court of Aldermen are determined to give Mr. Wilkes a preference to Mr. Townſhend, provided theſe gentlemen ſhould be returned by the Livery.

Dublin, Auguſt 29. A few days ago was married at Sligo, William Money, tobacco-ſpinner, aged 18, to the widow Vincent, aged 105.

On Thurſday the 12th inſtant, arrived at Boſton, the Lydia, Captain Hall, in 6 weeks from London, by whom we have received the few following paragraphs.

HAMBURG, *September* 11.

THE important news from Warſaw, of a peace between Ruſſia and the Grand Turk, is confirmed by letters from Berlin.

LONDON, *September* 17.

The French Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, died of a blow he received with a club from one of the mob at a riot, when he was going to the council on the 1ſt of Auguſt.

At Stockholm, on the 18th of Auguſt, an attempt was made to ſeize the King; but the Baron Ruddeck, who was at the head of the plan, ran out into the ſtreets, when the King was at the Senate, crying out, brother Swedes, to arms! if not, your liberty is loſt! Inſtead of being joined, he was quickly arreſted and ſecured; as alſo a number of others.

Sept. 22. Sunday evening, in conſequence of a perfect reconciliation being eſtabliſhed between the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland, the latter, with his Dutcheſs, paid a viſit to the former at Cranburne lodge, where they ſtaid for ſome time.

John Ramſey, a ſeaman, who left the Havannah the 25th of laſt May, where he had been priſoner ſeven years, arrived at Liverpool about a fortnight ſince, and ſays he left forty-ſeven Engliſhmen priſoners in that place beſides two commanders.

The parliament, which ſtands prorogued to the 29th inſtant will, we hear, be prorogued to the 24th of November next, then to ſit for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

His Majeſty has ordered a particular account of the ſtate of the army in America, to be made out with all poſſible ſpeed, and to be laid before him.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman in public character, to his brother in London, dated at St. Jago de Compoſtella, in Galicia, ten leagues from Corunna, July 16, 1772.

"At half an hour paſt one o'clock yeſterday morning a furious tempeſt aroſe, which began at Padron, a league to the weſtward of this place, when we heard a terrible clap of thunder, which was ſucceeded by a frightful noiſe, accompanied by a furious ſhower of hail ſtones, which immediately broke all the tiles and window glaſs of the houſes here, inſomuch that the buildings of this place are damaged to the amount of a million and an half of royals. During the tempeſt there was a cloud moved northward, which laſted ten minutes in its tranſit, and carried a globe of fire in its center that caſt out great flames, which made a continual illumination, and cauſed a light ſufficient to have read the ſmalleſt print by, but, by good fortune, it all diſſipated before it came to the ground.

"The trees remained ſhattered and without leaves, the fields and gardens are ruined, but we are now acquainted that all the country is deſtroyed from this place to Carral.

"The ſmalleſt hail ſtones that fell were as big as eggs, and the largeſt as big as oranges, and weighed a pound, and ſome were found that weighed a pound and an half."

Sept. 23. The marriage of the Duke of Glouceſter with Lady Waldegrave is no longer problematical; it is abſolutely declared, and the officers of the Duke's houſhold have already kiſſed her Royal Highneſs's hand in her new character.

It is reported, that in conſequence of the Duke of Glouceſter's acknowledging his marriage, and giving orders for his lady to be acknowledged as Dutcheſs of Glouceſter; he has been forbid the court, and both the brothers are now on the ſame footing.

The following are the judges appointed in the commiſſion ſent to Newport, in Rhode-Iſland, who are to report their proceedings to his Majeſty, viz. Joſeph Wanton, Eſq; Governor of Rhode-Iſland; Daniel Horſmanden, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the province of New-York; Frederick Smyth, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the province of New-Jerſey; Peter Oliver, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the province of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and Robert Auchmuty, Eſq; Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court eſtabliſhed at Boſton. Any three of them are empowered to act.

The following removes and promotions, it is ſaid, are determined on for North-America, viz. Edward Manwaring, Eſq; to be Comptroller of the Cuſtoms at New-Haven, in the room of George Mills, Eſq; who is to be the eſtabliſhed clerk of exports and imports at Boſton, in the room of Mr. Thomas Irving, advanced to the collectorſhip of Quebec, in the room of Andrew Ainſlie, Eſq; who is to be a commiſſioner at Boſton, in the room of John Robinſon, Eſq; nominated to the office of Chief Juſtice in Eyre for the new colony of Wales, going on upon the Ohio.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Eaſt-Indies, dated Trichnapoly, Feb. 18, 1772.

"The laboratory, where they were drying powder, was the firſt that took fire, and immediately communicated itſelf to the great magazine, by which the lower part of the artillery barracks, all the ſtore-houſes, artillery park, and ſome adjoining houſes were entirely deſtroyed. There is a very large breach made in the Nabob's garden wall, and ſtones of a prodigious ſize thrown into the palace, and other places, to a vaſt diſtance. The company has ſuſtained a very great loſs, 340,000 ball cartridges having blown up, all the gun carriages being deſtroyed, almoſt all the ſtands of arms, tumbrils, &c. But what is worſt of all, and cannot be replaced, is, the loſs of the brave fellows, 102 Europeans being killed and wounded."

By a letter from Copenhagen dated Sept. 8, we learn, that ſince the revolution in Sweden, no leſs than four couriers from Madrid have paſſed through Copenhagen in their way to Stockholm. By the ſame authentic advice we alſo are authoriſed to inform our readers, that Monſieur Peyman, engineer-general to his Daniſh Majeſty, had actually ſet out from Copenhagen for Jutland, in order to take an exact ſurvey of the two capital fortreſſes there, and to make ſeveral important additions to their fortifications. Theſe two fortreſſes are called Fredericia and Fladſtradt. Orders are alſo iſſued to provide theſe fortreſſes with every thing neceſſary, in the ſame manner as if a war had been formally proclaimed.

Sept. 24. Yeſterday morning his Majeſty came to the Queen's palace at Buckingham gate, by eight o'clock, from Kew, when the Secretaries of State, &c. were ordered to attend him immediately, and had conferences with him for about half an hour; it is ſuppoſed relating to the contents of the expreſs from Madrid.

Sept. 25. We hear that the Lord Chamberlain has been ordered to give notice to the nobility and gentry of the court, that thoſe who viſit two diſcarded Princes, muſt not be ſurpriſed if they were not well received in the circle.

Diſpatches are now preparing in order to be ſent to the Governors and Commanders in America, and the Weſt-Indies.

Orders are ſtuck up at the War Office for all perſons (commiſſioned and private) abſent from regiments on duty in the Weſt-Indies and America, to join them without delay.

Arrived at Dover. The Groſvenor, Sanders, from Boſton. Sampſon, Cooper, from New-York.

The whale fiſhery has been more ſucceſsful this year than ever was known.

Intereſt is making by one party for Aldermen Halifax and Shakeſpear, for the Mayoralty of London. The other party for Aldermen Wilkes and Townſhend.

Baſſeterre, (in St. Kitts) October 14. By letters from St. Vincent we hear, that a ſkirmiſh has happened between the Caraibs and a party of militia and regulars, in which ſeveral of the former were killed, as were alſo three grenadiers, and two mortally wounded, Mr. Robert Houſton commanded the militia, which conſiſted of no more than twelve troopers.

CHARLES-TOWN, *(South-Carolina) Nov.* 5.

It is affirmed as a fact, that a party of Cherokee Indians, not long ſince, fell upon and murdered, Capt. Gueſs of Virginia, and ſome other gentlemen that accompanied him, as they were on the buſineſs of viewing the lands lately ceded to that colony by that nation.

NEWBERN, *(North-Carolina) September* 18.

His Excellency Joſiah Martin, Eſq; Governor in chief, &c. &c. of this province, has iſſued a proclamation, dated at Hillſborough the 1ſt inſtant, notifying his Majeſty's diſallowance of an act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed in January 1771, and entitled, "*An Act to encourage and ſupport the eſtabliſhment of a Poſt-Office in this province.*

His Excellency has likewiſe iſſued the following proclamation, dated at Hillſborough, Auguſt 28th, *viz.*

"WHEREAS it hath been repreſented to me that the ſevere drought which hath greatly damaged, and in many places totally deſtroyed the crops of Indian corn now growing, and that if the exportation of wheat, rye, and flour, to the neighbouring provinces, which, according to my information, have ſuffered the ſame dreadful calamity, is not ſpeedily prevented, the moſt alarming conſequences may be felt by the inhabitants of this province: I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice and conſent of his Majeſty's Council, to iſſue this proclamation, hereby ſtrictly enjoining and prohibiting the exportation of wheat, rye, or flour made thereof, from any port or place within this province, to any of the neighbouring provinces, or parts beyond the ſeas, for the ſpace of three months next enſuing the date hereof, of which his Majeſty's officers of the cuſtoms, and all other perſons are to take notice, and govern themſelves accordingly."

BOSTON, *November* 1.

Extract of a Letter from a gentleman in England to his correſpondent here, dated Sept. 5, 1772.

"I hope before this, that the people in your province begin to ſee, or rather acknowledge the great tenderneſs and kindneſs, with which Governor Hutchinſon governs them, for it is very conſpicuous to people abroad."

We hear that Sir Francis Bernard, bart. has lately had a large eſtate left him and his children, by a relation that lately died in England, particularly a ſeat in Ayleſbury, which a few years ago was elegantly fited up by John Wilkes, Eſq;

By letters from Barbadoes, we learn that it was expected that Sir Francis Bernard would be appointed to that government.

We have advice from England, that Lieut. Dudingſton, who commanded the Gaſpee armed ſchooner that was burnt at Rhode-Iſland, is promoted to the rank of Captain, by his Majeſty's expreſs command.

Tueſday laſt arrived here Capt. Benjamin Beal, from St. Vincents in 27 days, by whom we have advice, that the troops from this place under Col. Dalrymple, alſo thoſe from New-York, &c. were preparing for the expedition againſt the Indians on that Iſland, who were daily burning ſome of the plantations of the Engliſh, and frequently ſkirmiſhing with the ſoldiers:—That ſeveral had been killed on both ſides; but that the troops could not proceed by reaſon of one ſhip that had not arrived from New-York, with part of the troops on board; ſome ſaid that Governor Leybourn had not given orders to proceed: That a body of ſoldiers were marched to guard a narrow paſſage to prevent the Indians from coming from the mountains, where a lage body of them were encamped: That the troops began to be ſickly, Capt. Brabazon O'Hara of the 14th regiment died there, and ſeven or eight ſoldiers of that regiment.

Nov. 11. A Letter from Placeen in the Voightland, in Germany, dated the 4th of June laſt, repreſents that country in ſuch extreme diſtreſs, that the inhabitants could not procure proviſions under the following enormous prices, viz. Rye, at twelve dollars per buſhel; barley, at eight, and oats at four.

A veſſel arrived at Caſco-Bay, it is ſaid, brings an account that the Negroes at Eſquebo, near Surrinam, had deſtroyed many of the plantations there, and killed a great number of the inhabitants.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 23.

Captain Torrens, from London, ſpoke the following veſſels, viz. October 22, in lat. 26, 56, long. 55, a ſchooner, Capt. Robert White, from Piſcataqua for Antigua, out 35 days: October 28, in lat. 32: 20, long. 64: 30, ſpoke a ſloop from Turk's Iſland for Bermudus, out 15 days: November 2, in lat. 35: 39, long. 66, ſpoke a brig from this port, out 3 days, but it blowing freſh, could not learn the maſter's name, or where bound: November 10, about 7 leagues weſt of Cape Henry, ſpoke a ſchooner from this port for Virginia, but could not learn who ſhe was.

Captain Workman, from Antigua, on the 2d inſtant, in lat. 32, long. 70: 24, ſpoke a ſloop from Bermudus for Charleſtown, South-Carolina, out 8 days. Capt. Workman left Dominica in company with a packet from Falmouth for Antigua and the Leeward Iſlands: he informs, that on the 6th of October, a brig belonging to ſome port in America, came into Antigua with the loſs of her maſts; ſhe was drove out in the hurricane, and had been out 7 weeks.

Extract of a letter from Bermuda to a gentleman in this city, dated October 22, 1772.

"I am ſorry to acquaint you that we are in a very bad ſituation at preſent: Corn has ſold here for ſome time at 5ſ4, 6ſ8, and 10ſ8 per buſhel, flour at 30ſ. ſhip bread from 32ſ. to 35ſ. per Ct. very bad, and at preſent not any one article above-mentioned to ſell in all Bermuda, except about 200 barrels of very bad old corn; we ſtand in great need of ſpeedy relief, particularly with corn, having a very bad crop of potatoes. As it is in your power to give information to the public by advertiſement, I ſhould be much obliged to you to do it, by which means we may be relieved in our neceſſitous condition."

MARRIED. Mr. JEREMIAH WARDER, jun. of this city, merchant, to Miſs ROBERTS, daughter of Mr. Hugh Roberts, merchant.——Captain JAMES SPARKS, to Miſs ANN PEARSON, of this city.

We hear, that Mr. Kinnerſley's Lectures, at the College, will be continued no longer than this evening and to-morrow evening.

DR. GRAHAM, Oculiſt and Auriſt, has returned from the country, and may be conſulted as uſual in all the diſorders of the eyes and ears, at his houſe the corner of Fifth and Market-ſtreets, in this city.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Jennet,	J. Eve,	Virginia,
Schoon. Rebecca,	J. Holden,	Virginia,
Sloop Robert,	W. Bunting,	Virginia,
Schoon. Margaret,	J. Freeman,	Canſo,
Schooner Suſanna,	S. Green,	New-Providence,
Brig P. of Wales,	W. Moore,	South-Carolina,
Ship Cheſter,	J. Anderſon,	Newfoundland,
Sloop Diſpatch,	S. Thompſon,	North-Carolina,
Sch. Lovely Laſs,	J. Stephen,	Maryland,
Sloop T. Brothers,	J. Hunn,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Kingſton,	W. Graham,	Surrinam,
Sch. Little Betſey,	C. Coulburn,	Honduras,
Brig Ranger,	S. Workman,	Antigua,
Ship Catherine,	R. Torrens,	London.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Phœ. & Peg.	D. M'Culloch,	Newry,
Sl. N. Carolina P.	A. Dyar,	North-Carolina,
Ship Betſey,	S. Hood,	Briſtol,
Snow Live Oak,	R, Moore.	St. Kitts,
Ship Alexander,	J. Hunter,	Londonderry,
Ship Jenny,	A. M'Ilwaine,	Londonderry,
Ship Wallworth,	C. M'Cauſland,	Londonderry,
Ship Britannia,	J. Peter,	South-Carolina,
Schooner Suſanna,	S. Green,	New-Providence.

CLEARED.

Schoon. Dolphin,	J. Huſton,	Halifax,
Sloop Dove,	J. Higgs,	St. Kitts,
Sloop Speedwell,	L. Hill,	Maryland,
Ship Hetty,	E. Davis,	Vigo,
Sloop Polly,	T. Etheridge,	North-Carolina,
Ship Catherine,	J. Sutton,	London,
Sloop Zephyr,	T. Wadman,	New-Providence,
Sloop Sally,	T. Wilſon,	St. Croix,
Sloop Polly,	S. Deming,	North-Carolina,
Sl. Good Intent,	J. Creaton,	St. Martins,
Sl. P. and Plenty,	J. Anthony,	Rhode-Iſland,
Schooner Becky,	R. Harris,	Georgia,
Sloop Betſey,	E. Waterous,	North-Carolina,
Brig Nancy,	J. Hanſe,	Jamaica,
Ship Minerva,	D. Gregory,	Jamaica,
Sloop Robert,	W. Bunting,	Virginia,
Sloop Peggy,	S. Hinckley,	Boſton,
Ship Carolina,	B. Loxley,	South-Carolina,
Schooner Felicity,	W. Grymes,	Virginia,
Schooner Jennet,	J. Eve.	Virginia,
Sch. Little Betſey,	C. Coulburn,	Maryland,
Snow Anna,	J. Livingſton,	Liſbon,
Ship Elizabeth,	W. Shrowdy,	Liſbon,
Sloop Molly,	H. Waller,	Jamaica.

KENSINGTON, *Nov. 22d*, 1772.

STOLEN,

OUT of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, on Saturday night the 21ſt inſt. a large BAY COLT, full fifteen hands and an inch high, three years old laſt Spring, a very likely horſe, with a long tail, which may be made ſhort, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, round noſe, ſome white on one of the hind feet, has a ſmall ſcar on one of his buttocks near the tail, ſuppoſed to be made by the horn of a cow, and may be eaſily diſcovered. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Five Pounds, and for the thief Five Pounds more, paid by me,

WILLIAM PEARSON.

WHEREAS the partnerſhip between MAIN and M'GOLPIN, taylors, in this city, is diſſolved, all perſons to whom they are indebted are deſired to bring in their accounts; and all who are indebted to them are requeſted to pay the ſame immediately to William Main.

Said MAIN intends carrying on his trade as formerly, at his ſhop in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Norris's Alley, and takes this method of returning thanks to all ladies and gentlemen who have favoured him with their cuſtom, and hopes for their farther continuance, which will be gratefully acknowledged by

Their humble ſervant,

WILLIAM MAIN.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Tinicum townſhip, Bucks county, on the 10th inſtant (November) a negro man named JACK, born in the Weſt-Indies, ſpeaks the German language, is about thirty years of age, and five feet ſix or ſeven inches high; a thick well-ſet fellow, and has remarkable lumps and ſcars on his legs: Had on when he went away a brown cloth lapelled jacket with linſey lining, a thickſet under jacket, tow ſhirt and trowſers, and old boot feet for ſhoes. He is addicted to ſuch elopements, and thereby is acquainted in the Jerſeys, betwixt Trenton and Philadelphia, where it is ſuppoſed he will lurk. Whoever will take up and ſecure him, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ARTHUR ERWIN.

THEATRE.

BY AUTHORITY.

By the AMERICAN COMPANY, at the Theatre in Southwark, this preſent EVENING,

A NEW COMEDY never performed there, written by Mr. MURPHY, called

THE WAY TO KEEP HIM.

Lovemore by Mr. HALLAM,
Sir Baſhful Conſtant by Mr. DOUGLASS,
Sir Brilliant Faſhion by Mr. HENRY,
William by Mr. GOODMAN,
Sideboard by Mr. MORRIS,
Richard by Mr. PARKER,
Thomas by Mr. ROBERTS,
Mrs. Lovemore by Mrs. HENRY,
Lady Conſtant by Mrs. MORRIS,
Muſlin by Miſs STORER,
Mignionet by Miſs RICHARDSON,
Furniſh by Mrs. HARMAN,
Widow Bellmour (with a SONG) by Miſs HALLAM.

To which will be added,

A

WONDER,

AN HONEST YORKSHIREMAN!

Gaylove by Mr. WOOLLS,
Sapſcul by Mr. WALL,
Muckworm by Mr. MORRIS,
Blunder by Mr. PARKER,
Slango by Mr. BYERLEY,
Combruſh by Mrs. MORRIS,
Arabella by Miſs STORER.

The Doors to be opened at FOUR, and the PLAY to begin exactly at SIX o'Clock. No Perſons, on any Account whatſoever, can poſſibly be admitted behind the Scenes. Places in the Boxes may be taken at the THEATRE.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN will pleaſe to ſend their Servants at FOUR o'Clock.

TICKETS, without which no perſon can be admitted, are ſold at the bar of the Coffee-houſe. Boxes, 7s. 6d. Pit, 5s. Gallery, 3s.

*** Thoſe who are poſſeſſed of GALLERY TICKETS, bought for any of the preceding Plays, are requeſted to bring them in this night, as a new ſet is made out, and none of the old ones will be admitted afterwards.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Betſey, Captain Hood, and to be SOLD by

TIMOTHY BERRETT,

In Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

A NEAT aſſortment of PLATED WORK, JEWELLERY, and HARD-WARE.

(The particulars in our next.)

Philadelphia, November 23, 1772.

A YOUNG MAN of an irreproachable character, who is univerſally acquainted in this city, offers his ſervice to any perſons who may ſtand in need of his aſſiſtance in ſettling their accounts and collecting in their outſtanding debts, in which buſineſs he hath for ſome time paſt been employed. He can produce undoubted teſtimonials of his good character, and will, if required, give ample ſecurity for the faithful performance of any truſt that may be repoſed in him. Enquire of the printer.

*** Board and lodging to be had near the Coffee-houſe, and a front parlour, furniſhed or unfurniſhed, to be let. Enquire of the printer.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

THE SHIP

FAME,

HUGH LISLE, MASTER;

WILL ſail with the firſt flaxſeed ſhips, having the greateſt part of her cargo ready. For freight or paſſage apply to BLAIR M'CLENACHAN, SAMUEL JACKSON, or ſaid maſter at Hamilton's wharf.

FOR BRISTOL,

THE SHIP

BETSEY,

SEYMOUR HOOD, MASTER;

IS a good veſſel, well accommodated for paſſengers, and expected to ſail about the firſt of December. For freight or paſſage apply to THOMAS CLIFFORD and SONS, or ſaid maſter on board at their wharf. The times of a few indented SERVANT BOYS, juſt arrived in ſaid veſſel from Briſtol, to be diſpoſed of, apply as above.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, IN S. CAROLINA.

THE BRIG

PRINCE OF WALES,

WILLIAM MOORE, MASTER;

WILL ſail in about ten days, having the greateſt part of her cargo ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage apply to MASON and HARTLEY, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite the Old Ferry, or ſaid maſter on board near Arch-ſtreet wharf. To be ſold at ſaid ſtore, a quantity of Rice, with a variety of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

THE VOTES
Of the HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of this PROVINCE,
For the CURRENT YEAR, are now compleat, and
TO BE SOLD BY
HENRY MILLER,
PRINTER,
In RACE-STREET.
WHERE ALSO MAY BE HAD,
THOSE OF THE PRECEDING YEAR.

Philadelphia, November 14, 1772.

THE ACTING PROPRIETOR, being under a neceſſity of embarking with his family for England, on board one of the firſt Spring ſhips, PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the CHINA MANUFACTORY, with all the buildings, kilns, mills and other implements, will be peremptorily ſold, by public auction, to the higheſt bidder, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Monday, the twenty-firſt day of December next, between the hours of five and eight in the evening.—To be ſold alſo, at the ſame time and place, ſundry lotts of ground, on Front-ſtreet and Wicacoa-lane, adjoining the Manufactory, ſome of which are well improved: A plan of the whole to be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe. Any gentleman inclining to purchaſe the whole or part of the premiſes, by private ſale, by applying at the China-houſe, will be informed of the terms. The premiſes may be viewed every day, until the time of ſale. An indiſputable title and immediate poſſeſſion will be given.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED from BRISTOL, in the ſhip FAME, Captain LISLE,
A CARGO OF
FINE BLOWN SALT,
TO BE SOLD BY
M'GLONE AND DOUGAN.

THEY have alſo a quantity of Liſbon ſalt, rum, ſugar, moliſſes, coffee, tea, cheeſe, and flax, and a variety of DRY GOODS, too numerous to particularize, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, between Meaſe and Plumſtead's wharf.

RIBBONDS,
OF ALL KINDS,
Lately imported from London, to be ſold as cheap as in that city, with the expences added;
ALSO, VARIOUS KINDS OF
MERCHANDIZE,
In the DRY-GOODS, HARD-WARE, and JEWELLERY way, ſuitable to the ſeaſon,
To be SOLD very low for CASH, by
DAVID SHAKESPEAR,
At Mr. SAMUEL DAVIES's, hatter, the corner of Church-alley, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

ALL PERSONS having any demands againſt the eſtate of Mr. JOHN WILLCOCKS, late enſign in the 12th regiment, are requeſted to bring in their accounts to
FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Executor.

WANTED,
AN APPRENTICE LAD about fourteen years old, who can be well recommended, to a good mechanical buſineſs. Enquire of the printer.

WANTED,
FOR THE WEST-INDIES,
TWO compleat NEGRO-COOPERS.
Enquire of the printer.

LATELY IMPORTED BY
JAMES BRINGHURST,
From various parts of Great-Britain, and to be ſold at his Ware-houſe in the Bank on Front and Water-ſtreets, below Walnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Japanned Ware, &c. &c. to enumerate the particulars would require too much room for a publication in this paper.

Alſo ſheet glaſs in crates, window glaſs of various ſizes in boxes, diamonds for cutting glaſs, and a general aſſortment of painters colours either dry or ground in oil, linſeed oil by the barrel or ſmaller quantity, gold leaf, Dutch leaf, &c. &c. grindſtones of various ſizes. Likewiſe ſome of the beſt Glouceſter cheeſe.

TO BE SOLD BY
PELATIAH WEBSTER,
In WATER-STREET, between CHESNUT-STREET and TON-ALLEY,

A NEAT aſſortment of BOSTON SHOES, of excellent quality and variety of colours, ſeal ſkins, Barcelona handkerchiefs of all colours, POT-ASH KETTLES, boilers containing about fifteen gallons, iron tea-kettles, a variety of coarſe woollens, cottons, check flannels, &c. AMERICAN MANUFACTURE, very ſerviceable, at 2*s.* and 2*s*6 per yard, COCOA, bohea tea, chocolate, pepper, nutmegs, Florence oyl from London, of the beſt quality, a few tierces of brown ſugar, ſome excellent INDIGO, raiſins in kegs, coffee, cotton, iron dogs very neat, and of a curious figure.

ON WEDNESDAY,
The twenty-fifth inſtant (November) at ten o'clock in the forenoon, will be expoſed to ſale at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes,

A LEASE of nine hundred and ninety-nine years (whereof eighteen are expired) of the noted inn wherein John Aiken now dwells, ſituate in Pencader hundred, Newcaſtle county, together with about three acres of good land adjoining the ſame; alſo about five acres of good meadow, nearly adjoining the premiſes: There are good ſtabling, hay-houſes, &c. upon the ſame, neceſſary for carrying on either a ſtore or tavern, being long accuſtomed to ſaid buſineſſes, in a wealthy and public part of the country. The conditions of ſale will be made known, and attendance given at the time and place aforeſaid, by
JAMES WILSON,
AND MARY WILSON.

RICHARD HUMPHREYS,
GOLDSMITH,

HAVING taken the houſe in which Philip Syng lately dwelt, hereby informs his friends and the public, that he carries on the GOLDSMITH's buſineſs in all its branches, at the aforeſaid place, a few doors below the Coffee-Houſe, where he has for ſale, a neat and general aſſortment of GOLD and SILVER WARE. Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may be aſſured of his utmoſt ability to give ſatisfaction both in the quality and workmanſhip; ſuch favours will be gratefully acknowledged by their friend,
RICHARD HUMPHREYS.

THE ſubſcriber having lately removed into Upper Merion townſhip, hereby informs his friends and former cuſtomers, that they may be ſupplied as uſual, at his late dwelling, by the above-named RICHARD HUMPHREYS, whom he hereby recommends to them as a perſon qualified to ſerve them on the beſt terms, and whoſe fidelity in the above buſineſs will engage their future confidence and regard.
PHILIP SYNG.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS there are many tradeſmen in this city, whoſe books and accounts are in a confuſed ſituation, a perſon of abilities and experience in the ſettling of intricate accounts (who has conſtant employment in the day, but each evening to himſelf) offers his ſervice to any tradeſman who chuſes to have all the former errors in his accounts rectified, and a plain, eaſy plan adopted to prevent errors for the future: he does not propoſe undertaking above three ſetts of books, and will (if agreeable to the owners) after having ſettled them on a proper plan, keep them by the year on eaſy terms. A line left with the Printer, directed for A. B. will be duly attended to.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, about two years ago, a ſervant man named JAMES ADAMSON, about twenty-eight years of age, five feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſlim made, ſtoop ſhouldered, has a ſtoppage in his ſpeech, dark ſkin, brown hair, pock-marked, and is a weaver by trade. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may get him again, or brings him to SAMUEL BRADFORD, near Wilmington in Newcaſtle county, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me
JOHN HEARSHA.

Philadelphia, November 16, 1772.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from on board the ſhip Wolfe, Richard Hunter, maſter, from Londonderry, a redemptioner named COLLIN M'DONALD, born in the Highlands of Scotland, and will be eaſily known by his accent; about 36 years of age, a taylor by trade, about ſix feet high, with black ſhort hair; had on a blue coat and red waiſtcoat; ſaid he had a wife near Albany, and is ſuppoſed to have gone that way. Whoever apprehends the ſame, and brings him to the ſubſcribers, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, if taken in this province, and if out of it, ſhall be intitled to the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by
GRAY, FLETCHER, AND CO.

Philadelphia, November 6, 1772.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant man named JOHN BURNS, lately come over from Ireland in the brig Conolly, Capt. Cain; he is about twenty-four years of age, and near ſix feet high, has black hair, and had on when he left me a ſailor's jacket, a pair of drilling breeches, a check ſhirt, an old hat, a pair of new ſhoes, and a pair of ſtockings much worn. It is ſuppoſed he may be lurking about, and harboured in, ſome of the clandeſtine houſes in this city. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid ſervant, and ſecure him in the gaol of Philadelphia, giving intelligence to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. Peter January in Water-ſtreet, ſhall receive a reward of TEN SHILLINGS paid by
WILLIAM KARR.

THOMAS AND GEORGE MIFFLIN,
Have imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Captain All, from London,

A Very large Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which are now opening for ſale, on the loweſt terms, in their Store, at the corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets, Philadelphia.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
AT ROBERT AITKEN'S,
BOOK-SELLER and STATIONER, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, in Front-ſtreet,

A
SCRIPTURAL COMMENT
UPON THE
THIRTY-NINE ARTICLES
OF THE
CHURCH OF *ENGLAND*.
BY *M. MADAN*, A. B.
Chaplain to the Right Hon. *Henry*, Lord *Aſſley*, Lord High Chancellor of *Great-Britain*, and to the *Lock-Hoſpital*, near *Hyde Park* corner.
2. Tim. i. 13. *Hold faſt the form of ſound words.*
THE THIRD EDITION.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

THE following comment was drawn up upon a particular occaſion, but as its chief deſign was to prove that the *doctrines* of our *eſtabliſhed Church* are entirely agreeable to the *ſcriptures*, a book of this kind can never be unſeaſonable. I therefore ſend forth this *Third Edition*, omitting ſuch parts of the former as were merely occaſional, hoping it may prove uſeful to vindicate our *ſound* and *apoſtolical Church* from the attempts and aſperſions of the *ignorant* and *malicious*, as it tends to inſtruct the former in the knowledge of her *doctrines*, and to repel the attacks of the latter, by interpoſing *the ſword of the ſpirit, which is the word of God.* Eph. vi. 17.

When good Biſhop Latimer (who with Biſhop Ridley, was burnt by the Papiſts for maintaining the doctrines in the following articles) was going to the ſtake, he ſaid to his fellow-ſufferer, "Be of good comfort Mr. Ridley, "and play the man---we ſhall this day light ſuch a fire "in England, by GOD's grace, as I truſt ſhall never be "put out." The ſort of *fire* which conſumed their bodies, was extinguiſhed with the extinction of Popery, but the *fire* which this good Biſhop meant, now burns and ſhines in the eſtabliſhed doctrines of the *Church of England.*

Reader, may its brightneſs enlighten thine underſtanding---its chearing influence warm thy heart,---until thou knoweſt enough of thyſelf, and of the *One way of ſalvation*,---to make thee bleſs GOD, that all attempts to fruſtrate the good old Biſhop's prophetic ſpeech, have hitherto proved in vain.

At the above STORE will be found, a conſtant ſupply of BOOKS on every ſcience, London and Scots editions, and all ſorts of STATIONARY, with a variety of new-publiſhed articles. Store-keepers and others may be furniſhed in a wholeſale or retail way, upon the loweſt terms.

PHILADELPHIA, *November 9th*, 1772.
FOR NEWRY,
THE SHIP
MINERVA,
FRANCIS FEARISS, MASTER;

WILL ſail with the firſt flaxſeed veſſels, and has excellent accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to CALDWELL and WILSON, or the maſter on board at William Allen, Eſqrs. wharf.

Cicel county, Maryland, Nov. 4, 1772.
FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living near the head of North-East River, on or about the 13th of October, a red roan HORSE, about fourteen hands and an half high, well made, has a ſwitch tail, is branded on the near ſhoulder with a blotch'd brand, paces, trots and gallops rough, is ſlack of courage, and is about eleven years old; had no ſhoes on: The thief is not known, but if taken with the horſe, and ſecured in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that he may be proſecuted, and the horſe returned to the owner, the taker-up ſhall have the above reward, otherwiſe THREE POUNDS for the thief, and FORTY SHILLINGS for the horſe ſeparate, paid by me
SAMUEL BOND.

FRANCIS NELSON,
TAYLOR,

TAKES this method of acquainting the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has moved to Front-ſtreet near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, next door to Mr. William Woodhouſe, where he intends carrying on his buſineſs in ſuch a manner as to give general ſatisfaction to all thoſe who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

A VENDUE
For the public SALE of all ſorts of MERCHANDIZE, is kept every WEEK on FRIDAY, and frequently on SATURDAY, by
WILLIAM SITGREAVES,
At his VENDUE-STORE, the upper end of Second-ſtreet,

THOSE who pleaſe to favour him with the Sale of any GOODS, which they have to diſpoſe of in that way, may depend on his beſt endeavours to pleaſe them.

There has lately been put into his care, by ſundry perſons, a large, freſh and neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS; among which are, a parcel of Woollens, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, and may he had cheap for caſh, at his Store in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the ſign of the Indian-King, where he receives Goods to ſell at Vendue.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 57.

FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

THE beauties of the face, the advantages of complexion, the delicacies of shape, and attraction of behavior, are not the only things to be considered in an intended wife, but only as so many adjunct qualities to recommend her to our love. If we would lay a scheme for compleat happiness, let us look carefully into the *perfections* of her *mind*; let us examine her capacity; whether her understanding will come up to the management we require from her; and whether she be furnished with sense and judgment enough to make her a *friend* as well as a *consort*.

There is so much nicety and discretion requir'd to keep love alive after marriage, and make conversation still new and agreeable, that *Good Sense* seems a very essential aid to this purpose. When the wife proves capable of filling serious as well as joyous hours, she brings happiness unknown to friendship itself. She is then something more than a companion at bed and board: Passion is refined by such society, and gradually ascends to more exalted pleasures, than those of enjoyment. Life hangs heavily in the repeated conversation of one, who has no imagination to be fired at the several occasions and objects that come before her, or who cannot strike out of her reflections new paths of pleasing discourse. If she has good humour enough to make her gay, and wit enough to render that gaiety agreeable, the approbation of her words and actions is a continual new feast to the husband; nor can he enough applaud his good fortune in having his life varied every hour: His mind improved by her ideas, and his heart more glad from every circumstance which they meet with: How does her wit improve his pleasures, counsel him in emergencies, and add consolation in the moments of affliction! The mutual passion which is grounded on this solid foundation, enters into the very constitution, and the kindness flows as easily and silently as the blood in the veins. But when there is no good sense or wisdom on the woman's side, to relieve or comfort against the accidents of life, the state soon grows irksome and insipid; contradiction and cross purposes make up the greatest part of the matrimonial conversation; the husband contemns her want of relish, and sourness; debate and impertinence of argument, are the consequences of her folly.

The other ingredient, so essential to the happiness of the marriage state, is an *easy fortune*. We ought to be in a circumstance that can support the charge of a wife, and look forward to the maintenance of children before we should determine to alter our condition. We should subdue our passion, rather than draw the object of our affection into inconveniencies; and make a woman we seem to be fond of, a slave to necessity, and those unnumbered afflictions that wait on a low and needy fortune. The consequences are of that fatal kind, that I esteem it a great trespass, to betray an unthinking and deluded woman into so much misery. It is an *adage* of our own, and which is certainly founded on truth and experience, that when *poverty* once comes in at the door, *peace* and *quiet* fly out at the window. Jars and dislikes, upbraidings and contumely, ensue on an ebbing circumstance: and marriage, which ought to be to a man the fountain of all good things, is often by the disposition of his fortune, a heavy load, which oppresses him with its weight. Such it is, when a wife and children are a violent temptation to fraud, falshood and unlawful gains, for their maintenance: Strange and unfortunate situation of life, to be hemm'd in between *indigence* and *knavery!*

When this is the case, marriage is, indeed, viewed in its worst light: It is drawing an uneasy yoke, and tugging at the oar, and being a slave, without hopes of redemption: At least, it is so with regard to the more elegant part of mankind; the poor often meet with little more than will pay the Priest, and make them merry the first day, and rise content the next morning to drudge mutually for a comfortable subsistance: But I am speaking of those who are born to expectations above diurnal labour; who have reason to hope for a life of ease and tranquility, and to taste the sweets of plenty and variety. Indeed, when people meet on terms of equality, when their fortunes on each side are sufficient to make them happy, and then some unfriendly accident reduces them, it is barbarous that a coldness and indifference should grow between them, to aggravate their unhappiness; or that they should look on one another with less indulgence and affection, because they are overtaken with a calamity which is not in their power to fence against: They should rather sweeten and mitigate the sense of the disaster with an increase of tenderness, and comfort themselves in the occurrence of distress; that however fortune may insult them from without, she cannot make them unhappy, while love triumphs in their breasts, and secures them from adversity. We have so beautiful an instance of fondness under oppression in one of *Otway*'s Tragedies, that few could reckon *Jaffier*'s circumstances calamitous, if they were sure of finding so kind a partner in affliction as *Belvidera*.

JAFF. —— *Oh! We must change the scene*
In which the past delights of love were tasted:
The poor sleep little: We must learn to watch
Our labours late; and early every morning,
Midst Winter frosts, sparingly clad and fed,
Rise to our toils, and drudge away the day.
Oh Belvidera! ——
Want, worldly want, that hungry meagre Fiend,
Is at our heels, and chases us in view.
Can'st thou bear cold and hunger? Can these limbs,
Fram'd for the tender offices of love,
Endure the bitter gripes of smarting poverty?
When in a bed of straw we shrink together,
And the bleak winds whistle about our heads,
Wilt thou then talk thus to me?
Thus hush my cares, and shelter me with love?

BEL. *Oh! I will love thee! even in madness love thee,*
Though my distracted senses should forsake me,
Though the bare earth be all our resting-place,
Its root our food, some cliff our habitation,
I'll make this arm a pillow for thy head;
And as thou sighing ly'st, and swell'd with sorrow,
Creep to thy bosom, pour the balm of love
Into thy soul, and kiss thee to thy rest.

This is a true and amiable picture of *connubial* love, under those ungentle blasts of *adversity*, which, as I have before observed, nip and destroy the blossoms of affection. The only remedies against a decay of passion on such trials, are a sufficient stock of virtue, a well grounded love and a constancy of soul, that cannot give way to change. And where such a constancy as this is wanting, the most inflam'd passion may fall away into coldness and indifference, and the most melting tenderness degenerate into hate and aversion. Constancy is a virtue natural to persons of even tempers and uniform dispositions; and may be acquired by those of the greatest fickleness, violence, and passion; if they consider seriously the terms of union upon which they come together, the mutual interest in which they are engaged, with all the motives that ought to incite their tenderness and compassion towards those who have their dependance upon them, and are embarked with them for life in the same state of happiness or misery. And when it grows in the mind, upon considerations of this nature, it becomes a moral virtue, and a kind of good-nature, that is not subject to any change of health, age, fortune, or any of those accidents which are apt to unsettle the best dispositions, that are founded rather in constitution, than in reason. In short, without a degree of constancy, there can be neither love, friendship, nor virtue, in the world.

He that thinks himself fit to make a husband, must set himself above being affected with trifles; he must suffer no chance to impair his kindness, or lessen his esteem for her, that is to be his life's companion.

There is one caution, which if not observed, all other rules will be ineffectual: It is a rock on which happiness is always split; by which, joys are extinguished, and life itself made insupportable. I take these marks to be so singular and distinguishing, that I scarce need add that I mean *jealousy*: If we either consult our own peace, or the world's good opinion, we must not cherish a foul suspicion of the honour of our wives. It is a passion that grows insensibly, when encouraged; spreads through the whole mass of blood, and infects the animal spirits; it is the *jaundice* of the mind that is only curable by dissolution: It is a foul and tainted perspective, that spoils the colour of every object which we survey through it, and makes the brightest bloom look like a sickly yellow. To define it at once, *jealousy* in love, is like distrust in other things, an opinion that every one cheats and imposes on us.

WARRANTED BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large Assortment of Fine, Superfine, Middling and Coarse, the best in kind, suitable to every branch of that business, and sold as low as any in this city, by ISAAC MELCHER, in Second-street, about mid-way between Arch and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA, where Millers and others may depend always on being supplied with the best of Cloths on the lowest terms, wholesale and retail.

N. B. A considerable abatement will be made to those who take a quantity.

SPERMACETI CANDLES,
Warranted pure,
RHODE-ISLAND CHEESE,
COFFEE, PEPPER,
A few HOGSHEADS of dried CODFISH,
TWO TONS of LIGNUMVITÆ,
And a QUANTITY of Halifax GRINDSTONES,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOSIAH HEWES,
In CHESNUT-STREET.

A VERY NEAT
POST CHARIOT
To be disposed of.

ANY person having occasion for such a one, may know the terms by applying to the printer hereof, or to JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

Philadelphia, November 5, 1772.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN, last night, out of the pasture of the subscriber, a chesnut-coloured MARE, about fourteen hands and an half high, and between six and seven years old; with a star and snip, and part of her off eye-lash cut off; shod all round, and will pace and trot. Whoever takes her up shall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and for securing the thief THREE POUNDS more, and all reasonable charges, paid by
JAMES CRESSON.

IF MARTIN CORRY, who came over from Ireland a good many years ago, will apply to the printer hereof, he may hear of something greatly to his advantage. The said MARTIN CORRY was born in the town and parish of Cong, in the county of Mayo, in the kingdom of Ireland, and sailed from Dublin for this province.

WANTED,

A LAD about fourteen or fifteen years of age, that can write a good hand, and be well recommended, for an apprentice in a wet-goods store. Enquire of the printer.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
Either to purchase or hire,

A WHITE or NEGRO BOY, about fifteen years of age, of a small size, for a postillion to drive a carriage, who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Apply to WILLIAM TOD, in Arch-street.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On MONDAY the seventh of December next ensuing, on the premises,

TWO PLANTATIONS situate in Octarara hundred, Cicel county, and province of Maryland, one of which being the place whereon the subscriber now lives, contains three hundred and sixty-eight acres of land, with a good brick house and kitchen, frame barn, square log negro quarter and stables, with other out-buildings, two good bearing orchards, about twenty acres of good watered meadow in English grass, and a considerable quantity more may be made; the whole plantation is well watered and timbered. The other plantation contains one hundred and thirty acres of land, situate on Connewingo creek, about half a mile distant from the first, whereon is a good square log house and kitchen with stone chimneys, a good sawed log barn and stable, and a mill seat whereon is a saw-mill which may be made fit for business with a little repairing; there is also a large young bearing orchard, and about sixty acres of clear land, all under good fence. The title to both plantations is indisputable, and they will be sold clear of incumbrance, by
DAVID PRICE.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the Subscriber, living in Warminster township, Bucks-county, near Nathaniel Ellicot's tavern, on the night of the twenty-sixth of October, a dark grey MARE, seven years old, fourteen hands and an half high, trots and paces swift, carries her head low, and has a lump under her belly like a large navel. Whoever secures the thief and mare, so that the owner may have his mare, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, of three pounds for the thief, and forty shillings for the Mare, and reasonable charges paid by
WILLIAM MAN.

IMPORTED in the very laſt ſhips from LONDON, &c. and to be ſold by wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms, and at leaſt as cheap as at any ſtore or ſhop in this city, by

WILLIAM BARRELL,

At his NEW STORE and SHOP, the north-eaſt corner of Market and Second-ſtreets;

A very large and elegant aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable to all ſeaſons, but particularly adapted to the preſent and approaching;

Among which are---

SUPERFINE, ſecond, middling & low-priced broadcloths of all colours and prices, regularly aſſorted from 7/. to 36/. per yard, the latter of the beſt quality and moſt faſhionable colours, with the beſt ſuperfine ſcarlet cloths and ſcarlet and white caſſimire, ſuitable for the military gentlemen,
Coatings and lambſkins of moſt colours and prices, plain and mixed, from one to two yards wide, twilled and others,
Ratteens of all colours, plain and mixed, of various prices, 6-4 wide,
German and nap ſerges of moſt colours, plain and mixed,
Mixed coloured bearſkins, 6-4 wide,
Devonſhire kerſeys and Yorkſhire plains, of moſt colours and prices,
Double-mill'd broadcloths, blues and drabs, of various prices,
Blue, green, and red half-thicks,
7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 roſe blankets,
Blue, red and ſtrip'd duffils,
Blue ſtrouds,
Scarlet, red and white flannels,
Striped and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Blue, green, red, crimſon, white and cloth-coloured drapery and Colcheſter baize,
Rattinets,
London and other ſhalloons of all colours and prices,
Durants and tammies of all colours and prices,
Calimanco and ſtuff quilts, very good,
Calimancoes and ruſſels, plain, flowered & ſtrip'd, of all colours and prices,
Camblets and camblettees, plain and ſtriped, of all colours and prices,
Yard-wide Venetian and Iriſh rock-ſpun poplins of moſt colours, plain and changeable,
Yard-wide crapes of moſt colours,
Hair and common grazets, meſſinets and broglios of various faſhionable colours,
Bombazeen, hairbines and double allopeens,
Double and ſingle worſted damaſks,
Mecklenburghs and blandines,
Drawboys and everlaſtings, black, green and cloth-coloured, of the beſt quality,
Prunella, or Queen's ſtuff,
Sattinet, or ſerge denim,
Mancheſter velvet, velverets and thickſets of all colours and prices,
Genoa ſilk & cotton velvet,
Worſted breeches pieces of moſt colours, from two to ſix threads, fine and good,
Hair and worſted pluſhes of moſt colours,
Men's, women's, boy's and girl's worſted, cotton, thread, ſilk, and mixed hoſe, ribb'd and plain, and wove and knit, of all colours and qualities,
Men's, women's, boy's and girl's gloves and mitts of moſt kinds, ſilk, worſted and leather,
Silk, thread and worſted caps of moſt kinds, ſtriped and plain,
Mill'd yarn caps & gloves,
Stout's, London quality, coat and ſhoe bindings of all colours,
Tully, highland and lettered garters,
Beſt needle-work, baſket and campaign buttons,
Gold and ſilver baſket ditto,
Mohair, ſilk and hair, and beſt ſcarf twiſt,
Brown half-ſtiffened and white buckram,
Flanders ticks, bunts and ticking, of various prices,
White & colour'd drillings,
Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings,
Raven's duck, Tickenburgs and oznabrugs,
Table-cloths from 6-4 to 10-4 large,
Napkin and clouting diaper,
Iriſh linens, dowlais, brown hollands, ſtripes and checks, of all kinds and prices,
India plain and corded dimotny and drawboys,
An aſſortment of cottons, calicoes and chintzes,
China blue, true blue, and penciled calico bed furniture,
Yard wide and apron width book muſlins,
Beteſloes conjevi'am, mammoodies ſtitched, humhums and coſſaes,
Long lawns, packet, 7-8 and yard-wide clear lawns,
Demy & packet cambricks,
Cypruſs, ſilk and thread gauzes, plain, ſpotted, ſtriped and flowered,
Gauze handkerchiefs,
Pariſnet and catgut,
Kenting and bordered handkerchiefs,
India taffaty, bandano, lungee, ſilk romalls, and other ſilk handkerchiefs,
A large and elegant aſſortment of ribbons and ſilk ferreting,
Sattins and peelongs of moſt colours,
Paduaſoys and ducapes of moſt colours,
Mantuas and luteſtrings, plain and changeable, of moſt colours,
Taffeties and perſians of all kinds, and ſarſnets and modes of all kinds,
Whaled cravats and Engliſh black Barcelona handkerchiefs,
Real Barcelona handkerchiefs of the beſt quality and colours,
Map, fancy and bordered printed lawn handkerchiefs; red and white, blue and white, and common check handkerchiefs, of all prices,
Cotton romals,
Thread, blond and bone laces,
Pruſſian and Dutch lace,
Gimps and fur trimmings,
Silk knee-garters,
Holland tapes,
Belladine ſewing ſilks,
Scotch and taylors threads,
Ruled account books, writing paper, ſlates, ink-powder, black and red cake ink, beſt Dutch quills, and ſealing-wax,
Harry the 8th and Merry Andrew playing-cards,
Leghorn and ſtiffened chip hats,
Boot-legs and vamps,
Bend ſoles and velvet corks.

ALSO,

A general aſſortment of cutlery and hard-ware Goods, particularly nails of all kinds, and ſprigs,
Engliſh and German ſteel,
Frying-pans, with long and ſhort handles,
Bellows, box and ſad irons,
Curriers knives and ſteels,
A large aſſortment of knives and forks of moſt kinds,
Piſtol-cap'd, Barlow and other pen-knives,
Barlow razors,
Taylors ſhears and ſciſſars,
Needles & pins of all kinds,
Beſt FF gun-powder,
Shot and ſmall bar lead,
Plated, pinchbeck, ſteel, white and yellow metal ſhoe, knee and ſtock-buckles, of all faſhions,
Lacquer'd ſurtout, coat and breaſt buttons,
Plain and flowered, white and yellow, gilt and plated coat and breaſt buttons, Bath coat and waiſtcoat buttons,
Plain and wrought, white and yellow diſhing coat and waiſtcoat buttons,
Duncomb & Matthew Man's large and ſmall buttons for leather breeches,
Stone lockets, ſleeve buttons, ſet and Bath links,
Hard metal and beſt London pewter,
London-made glue, &c. &c.

Together with almoſt every article uſually imported from Great-Britain, all which (as he is ſupplied on the very beſt terms) he is determined to ſell at the moſt moderate rates for caſh or the uſual credit, to thoſe perſons who will be ſo kind as to favour him with their good cuſtom.

JUST PUBLISHED and to be SOLD by
JAMES HUMPHREYS, JUNIOR,
At the lower corner of BLACK-HORSE ALLEY,
In FRONT-STREET,

THE UNIVERSAL ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1773;
CONTAINING,

THE equation of time for every day; the motions of the ſun and moon; the true places and aſpects of the planets; the riſing and ſetting of the ſun; the riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the moon; the lunations, conjunctions, eclipſes, riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the planets; judgment of the weather; feſtivals and other remarkable days; tide table; table of the value and weight of coins; Quakers yearly meetings; fairs, courts, roads, &c. &c. Alſo, a very uſeful PERPETUAL ALMANACK; rules and maxims for promoting matrimonial happineſs; religion, a poem; Flavella, an elegiac; the crooked ſtick, a tale; the bleſſings of life, by a lady; ſundry choice and experienced receipts; an experienced method of guarding againſt ſmutty crops of wheat; the unfaithful depoſitary; the ancient Romans receipt for eſtabliſhing true friendſhip, and the modern method; the induſtrious Roman; on calumny; jeſts; anecdote; on death; on faſhion; on the grave; to know whether it will be a long winter, and how the winter will be; an epigram, &c. &c.

The calculations of this almanack may be depended upon as performed with the greateſt exactneſs and truth, being the performance of that ingenious maſter of mathematics, Mr. DAVID RITTENHOUSE, of this city; and it is the only almanack publiſhed of his calculating. In order to render it more uſeful and neceſſary, he has been pleaſed to add a column more to every month of the *equation of time* for every day in the year.

N.B. Said HUMPHREYS carries on the PRINTING BUSINESS in the moſt general manner: Alſo the STATIONARY BUSINESS; and now has for ſale, a neat variety in that way, as paper of all kinds, ſome very neat London faſhion bladed penknives, common ditto, black lead pencils, ſealing wax, wafers, Engliſh, Dutch and country quills, ink-powder, office and other blanks, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY
SAMUEL WILLIAMS,
JOINER,
In Fourth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA;

A VERY large aſſortment of MAHOGANY and WALNUT boards, plank, chair banniſters and logs, high and low poſt bedſtead ſtuffs, rule joint ſtuff, two inch poplar plank, half-inch poplar boards, chair pannel boards, aſh plank, maple boards and plank, a large parcel of red cedar, inch and half-inch coffin boards, poſts and logs; alſo, bedſtead-ſcrews, ſacking bottoms, &c.

As I have a very large and great aſſortment of the above joiners ſtuff, thoſe who pleaſe to favour me with their orders from town or country will be ſerved to their advantage, and their favours ſhall be gratefully remembered by

Their obliged friend, &c.
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

BALTIMORE COUNTY, *Maryland, Oct. 26th*, 1772.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber, two convict ſervant men, viz. THOMAS WHEATLEY, about five feet eight or nine inches high, ſtrait limbed, ſmall featured, ſandy hair and beard, with double teeth, and about 27 years of age: Had on a brown coat, white drab breeches, and pumps. The other named DANIEL UNTHANK, near the ſame height, about 20 years of age, has a fair ſmooth face, light brown hair, no beard, or very little. He took from me a great coat, of fine cloth, dove colour, baſket buttons, ſmall wooden buttons to the cape, moth-eaten in the back under the cape, and one pair of double ſoaled ſhoes. Both of them had fine ſhirts and felt hats. As they have ſome money, it is likely they will change their clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants in any goal, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

AQUILA PRICE.

WHEREAS the Subſcribers gave a Judgment Bond to CHARLES M'CORMICK for Seventy Pounds, dated October 25th, 1771, in conſideration of his apprehending, or cauſing to be apprehended, a certain WILLIAM HANCOCK, and the wife of the Subſcriber JOHN M'DEADE (who ſaid HANCOCK abſconded with) and to ſecure his creatures which they carried off with them, agreeable to the Subſcribers advertiſement publiſhed for that purpoſe, but as the ſaid M'CORMICK has not complied with any part of the engagement aforeſaid, or given us any intelligence about them, and being apprehenſive he may endeavour to aſſign the ſaid Bond, we therefore forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of it, as we will not pay any part of it, having the ſaid M'CORMICK's agreement, even date with the Bond to cancel it in caſe he does not bring them back to us,

JOHN M'DEADE,
WILLIAM FORSTER.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER TOD,

Who has removed his ſtore from Water-ſtreet, to the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, three doors from the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE;

Amongſt which are,

PRINTED callicoes and cottons of the neweſt faſhions, muſlins and humhums, lungee, new ſilk and cotton romals, bandanoes, culgee handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton culgee ditto, cloth coloured, black and white Barcelona ditto, blue and white Scotch and Dutch pinwork ditto, black and white Barcelona cravats, new faſhioned roſet and ſilveret ſilk and cotton gown patterns, black and cloth coloured China taffeties, damaſcus, moſeens, lorellas, Dutch cord and ſtrip'd holland for jackets, yard and 3-8ths yard wide, 3-4ths and 7-8ths cotton and linen checks, furniture ditto, half yard figured diaper, bed ticking and bed-bunts, jeans and fuſtians, denim and cantoons for breeches, cloth coloured, black worſted and ſilk breeches patterns, green blue and cloth coloured ſagathies, black, copper, blue and crimſon calimancoes, ſuperfine cloth coloured, blue and green durants, wilton cloths, half ell maſquerades, brilliant crapes, rich black ſattin and black ſilk fringes, cotton cards, gold and ſilver baſket coat and veſt buttons, gold ſcales and weights in boxes, buck and bone table knives and forks, oznabrigs and brown rolls, baſket buttons, writing paper, backgammon tables, hearth bruſhes, brown buckram, braſs candleſticks, tully and London gartering, double bolted padlocks, felt hats and ſailors caps, an aſſortment of buckles and hard-ware, bell metal ſkillets, cut ſtem wine glaſſes, decanters, tumblers of all ſizes ſorted in boxes, cotton by the bale, Muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads and barrels, Weſton's ſnuff, &c. &c.

BY virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the 24th day of December next, at the Court Houſe, in the town of Salem, a tract of woodland containing one thouſand one hundred acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Pitts-grove, in the part called Broad-neck, adjoining on the branch called Muddy-run, and the lands of William Garriſon. Seized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH BURROUGHS, late Sheriff.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Philadelphia, October 31, 1772.

WHEREAS a certain REUBEN CALKIN, born in New-England, about twenty-four years of age, and near ſix feet high, ſlender made, wears his own hair tied behind, and had the following cloaths, viz. a wilton coat, nankeen jacket and breeches, a pair of blue pluſh breeches, and other decent cloaths, did, on the 22d of laſt month, break open a cupboard in the ſubſcriber's houſe, in Warminſter townſhip, in which was a pair of ſaddle-bags, a gold ring with this motto on it, "The ſight of thee, is life to me," and a note of hand for three pounds, all which he is ſuppoſed to have taken. He profeſſes to be a ſchool-maſter, and was a lodger at my houſe; is an impudent behaved artful fellow. Whoever will take him up and ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have the above reward of Three Pounds, paid by me

FRANCIS TYTUS.

The Lovers of LITERARY AMUSEMENT, and the Encouragers of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES will pleaſe to obſerve, That there is juſt publiſhed,

AN AMERICAN EDITION OF THE

VICAR OF WAKEFIELD:

By the celebrated Dr. GOLDSMITH, author of the lately publiſhed elegant hiſtory of England, &c. &c.

IT is printed on a new type, and fine Pennſylvania made paper, neatly bound, gilt and lettered, at the ſmall price of four ſhillings and ſix-pence only, although the Britiſh edition is ſold for eight ſhillings.

They are to be had of Mr. John Dunlap, in Market-ſtreet, Meſſrs. Bradfords, at the London Coffee-houſe, Mr. Joſeph Cruckſhank, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work-houſe, Mr. William Laplain, oppoſite the Coffee-houſe, Mr. Robert M'Gill, in Market-ſtreet, Mr. William Woodhouſe, in Front-ſtreet near Cheſnut-ſtreet, Mr. John Sparhawk, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors below the Quakers meeting, Mr. Charles Baker, the ſouth-weſt corner of Second and Cheſnut-ſtreets, and of William Mentz, the publiſher, in Sterling Alley; and ſhortly they may be had at New-York, and all the principal towns in America.

OCTOBER 23d, 1772.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, within two miles of the Lower-Ferry, Suſquehanna, on Sunday the 18th of this inſt. a Negro Fellow named LONDON, but perhaps may call himſelf DANIEL, this country born, about twenty-ſix years of age, five feet four or five inches high, of a yellow complexion, remarkable for being well ſpoken and active, very well made in proportion for his heighth, has been bought by me of one James Black, of Kent-county, from whom he had run away before. Had on and took with him, an old grey fearnought jacket, a check and country linen ſhirt, one pair of country linen and a pair of oznabrigs trowſers, both half worn, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, in this province, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, and if out of the province, five pounds, if brought home, and reaſonable charges paid, by

THOMAS GASH.

N. B. Said fellow has a remarkable ſcar under his chin, occaſioned (as he ſays) by being cut for the quinſey; he is very artful, and may paſs for a free man. I forewarn all perſons not to harbour him at their peril.

NOVEMBER, 1772. THE VOL. II. NUMB. 58.

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL Packet THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

By the ſhip JUPITER, *Captain* EWING, *from* LONDONDERRY, *and the brig* BETSEY, *Captain* M'CUTCHEON, *from* CORK, *arrived here, we have the following advices.*

PETERSBURGH, Auguſt 23.

OF the ſucceeding conferences at the Congreſs at Foczany, we are informed, by very good authority, that it has been agreed upon, that the Porte is to keep Moldavia and Walachia, for which he is to give Ruſſia a free paſſage through the Black Sea into the Mediterranean; and that, upon this aſſurance, the Empreſs is to build a fortreſs upon one of the ſea-ports, in conſequence of which, the Empreſs will have a free navigation from the Sea of Aſoph, without being obliged to keep an alliance with any foreign power. And the Porte farther obliges himſelf to take no notice of the diſmembering the kingdom of Poland, but leave it entirely to the liking of the three united Powers.

Warſaw, Auguſt 19. We learn that the contagious infection has again manifeſted itſelf on the banks of the Neiſter, where there have fallen prodigious quantities of rain and hail. A band of about 150 peaſants have joined together, who have cruelly aſſaſſinated ſeveral Nobles, prieſts, and Jews, in order to come at their effects. Troops are ſent from Kaminieck, in order, if poſſible, to inveſt theſe miſcreants.

In the firſt conference at the congreſs for a peace, which began on the 2d inſtant, at Foczany, the principle Turkiſh Plenipotentiary who has diſtinguiſhed himſelf equally by his politeneſs and his capacity, ſaid, that he had learnt from his maſter, to fear God and love Peace; and that he would always endeavour to profit by that leſſon.

Moldavia, Auguſt 25. The firſt conference at the congreſs at Foczany, was held on the 1ſt of this month, and the ſecond on the 4th. All the circumſtances promiſe the beſt ſucceſs to peace. The firſt Miniſter and Plenipotentiary of the Porte, Oſman Eſſendi, opened the congreſs with a moſt moving and elegant ſpeech, which ended thus:

"My maſter, the Grand Sultan, whom I have the honour to repreſent here, recommended to me emphatically to take no other meaſure, in this my great and important office, than according to the fear of the Great Creator, and according to the love of mankind and the moſt ſacred laws of nations; and if ye, noble Chriſtians, have the ſame ſentiments, if you have the ſame aims, I hope we ſhall agree very eaſily. Let then peace, tranquility, and toleration reign among mankind, and let the private paſſions of individuals no more conſume many hundred thouſands of our fellow creatures; let Virtue be our guide, and Peace its ſucceſs!"

The covering guard deſtined for the protection of each party, conſiſts of 500 men; the Turks are commanded by Mahomet Zomar, and the Ruſſians by Col. Peterſon, an Engliſhman.

Warſaw, Auguſt 20. General Haddick hath juſt publiſhed two manifeſtos. The one, to warn the Poles to remain quietly in their habitations, and that they muſt expect to be purſued by fire and ſword, if, under the pretence of forming confederacies, they diſturb the public repoſe. The other, which principally regards the Clergy, orders all eccleſiaſtics, from the biſhop to the ſimple incumbent, to give in exact liſts of their revenues.

A report prevails, that the Duke Albert of Saxe Teſchen will immediately enter this kingdom at the head of 24,000 men, and that the Turks will enter again into the poſſeſſion of Walacia and Moldavia, provided they bring no obſtacle to the arrangement of the affairs which concern Poland.

Stockholm, Auguſt 25. Captain Hellichius hath obtained his pardon of the King, after having aſſured him of his ſubmiſſion.—The garriſon of Chriſtianſtadt hath participated of the ſame favour.

On the 19th inſtant, the day appointed by his Majeſty for the officers of the guards to take the oath of fidelity to his Majeſty, and ſupport the late Revolution, the commanding officer excuſed himſelf by ſaying, "That he had already ſworn to the States to maintain the conſtitution." Two other officers followed his example; and among the corps of artillery his Majeſty found alſo much oppoſition. Count Heſſenſtein expreſſed his obligation by the oath he had taken, from which, he ſaid, he could not be abſolved but by the States, to whom he had taken it, and in whom reſided the ſovereignty. Theſe officers were obliged to ſurrender their ſwords.

Hague, Sept. 12. Although we had flattered ourſelves that the difference ſubſiſting between this republic and the Emperor of Morocco would ſpeedily be adjuſted to mutual ſatisfaction; it is now ſaid, that, according to all appearances, ſo far from an accommodation, an open rupture is expected between the two powers, inaſmuch as the Barbary Prince demands, it is ſaid, of the States General ſuch exorbitant preſents as they will never grant. He modeſtly inſiſts on having ſix new built frigates, furniſhed with all neceſſary rigging, artillery, and ammunition, and that they ſhall be brought into one of his ports. As in granting his extravagant demand, it would put him in a condition to do ſtill more miſchief than he can do at preſent, it is believed that their high Mightineſſes will immediately conſtruct and equip ſix frigates, and perhaps more, to be made uſe of againſt the people of Morocco; and that they will endeavour to perſuade the courts of Madrid and Liſbon to make it a common cauſe with the republic, and join ſome of their ſhips of war with hers, to bring the Emperor of Morocco to reaſon, and make him lay aſide his arrogant demands.

LONDON, *September 9.*

Letters from Hamburgh, ſay, "The revolt of the garriſon at Criſtianſtadt, in Sweden, was looked on only as the ſignal for the more quietly calling the ſwediſh forces together under the command of the King's brother, and by that means they the more eaſily effected their purpoſe in changing the form of government. The ſwediſh government is now as arbitrary as any in Europe, it appearing that the King has the choice of the Senate; and though the States are nominally to raiſe the taxes, when the King pleaſes to aſſemble them, they are only to be ſuffered to deliberate on what his Majeſty ſhall give them leave."

The late great revolution in Sweden affords much matter for reflection to politicians. The eaſe with which a whole people are now enſlaved, is almoſt incredible; and it is worth obſerving, as a ſure mark of the degeneracy of modern times, that all the European nations which have been enſlaved by abſolute ſovereigns within later times; have either bowed their necks to the yoke voluntarily, or made but little oppoſition to it. Denmark and Sweden are ſtriking inſtances of this.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, Auguſt 28.

"Notwithſtanding M. Faxel, the ſwediſh Miniſter in this city, has publiſhed in all the public papers here, that the internal peace in the ſwediſh dominions is reſtored, and every thing is ſettled and peaceable, we learn by private letters of merchants a quite different account, and we can aſſure you, that the whole ſwediſh dominions are inflamed by the violation done to them; which tumult occaſions a great obſtacle to our commerce with thoſe dominions."

Sept. 10. It has been obſerved by numbers who have read the King of Sweden's declarations, wherein he aſſigns his reaſons for the late revolution, that he only mentions an attempt of ſome perſons to obtrude on the Kingdom of Sweden an ariſtocratical government, but mentions neither the men who formed the plan, nor the ſteps taken to carry it into execution; which renders it at leaſt ſuſpicious that it is a pretence, to cover his Majeſty's real motives and deſigns.

A correſpondent ſays, "To ſay the King of Sweden has made himſelf arbitrary is an abſurdity. He has only reſtored the ancient conſtitution of the kingdom, as it ſtood before the year 1680; ſo that the whole country will be freely governed under its old code of laws. As no monarch ever attempted to reign arbitrarily in Sweden except Charles XI. and XII."

It is ſaid that the meſſenger who brought the news of the revolution in Sweden to St. James's, brought alſo letters to the ſwediſh Ambaſſador, with inſtructions to negotiate a new ſubſidiary treaty with the Court of London, the King being deſirous to throw off his dependance on France, and to form his alliances with Proteſtant Powers only.

It is remarked as no good preſage of his preſent ſwediſh Majeſty's views againſt the freedom of his country, that they have been obliged to elect a new ſecret Committee in that kingdom, moſt of the members of the old having withdrawn themſelves, and that there was not one Senator preſent at his pretended abſolution from his Coronation Oath, and the late forced Revolution. The truth is, that the great men in Sweden ſeem to have too much public ſpirit to aſſiſt in any ſuch horrid proceedings, and therefore, that they might not be guilty of parracide to their country, have purpoſely withdrawn till a favourable opportunity ſhall recur of nobly avenging her wrongs.

The late attempt of the King of Sweden upon the liberties of his ſubjects, it is ſuppoſed, will prove him a ſecond Phaeton; and while it ſeems to exalt him to a greater height, only ſerve to tumble him from that ſeat, in which, but for his lawleſs luſt of power, he might have directed the chariot of the State with eaſe and quietneſs.

The current of deſpotic power ſeems to be taking its rounds. From the German dominions it is flowed into Denmark, and from thence to Sweden; the next ſtage is England. May that dreadful current be long repelled by the Britiſh ramparts!

The Portugal trade, which ſome years ſince uſed to produce above a million a year in favour of England, does not now amount to above 100,000 per annum.

Letters from Cadiz bring advice, that orders were arrived there from the Court of Spain, to fit out with the greateſt expedition, all the King's ſhips, frigates, and all armed veſſels belonging to that department.

Sept. 11. There are private letters in town from a northern kingdom which ſay, that a certain potentate was ſuddenly ſeized with a violent pain in his ſtomach, and convulſions, in ſo much that thoſe about him thought him in the agonies of death; but phyſicians being ſent for, declared that he was poiſoned, and by proper medicine being adminiſtered it was expelled, and he is judged to be in a fair way of recovery: the letters add, that this affair is kept as ſecret as poſſible, leſt it ſhould cauſe a revolution in the kingdom.

The lateſt advices from Stockholm ſay, that every thing is in the greateſt confuſion there, many of the principle Nobility and clergy, and even ſome of the general Officers of the firſt rank having abſented themſelves; it is added, that the army, conſiſting of ſixteen battalions of infantry and four regiments of cavalry, at preſent form a circle round that capital, in order, as well to intimidate the inhabitants, as to prevent any more perſons of weight and influence to make their eſcape.

Private accounts from Copenhagen ſay, that the greateſt military preparations known for many years were making in that capital; the true object of which, it is ſaid, is the defence of his Daniſh Majeſty's German dominions.

An expreſs is juſt received from Madrid, by which we learn, that the place of prime miniſter, on account of the ill ſtate of the Sieur Grimaldi's health, is declared vacant, and that the Prince Maſareno, late Ambaſſador at London, is expected to fill that important office.

Orders are ſent from the Admiralty for the keels of two 74 gun ſhips to be laid on the ſlips, one at Portſmouth, and the other at Chatham.

The Admiralty are come to a reſolution to reduce conſiderably the naval forces, inſtead of augmenting them.

We hear that the Parliament will meet early in November.

Sept. 12. They write from the Hague, that ſome ſecret treaties are now carrying on between the States General and the Courts of Stockholm and Copenhagen.

Sir Robert Murray Keith will ſet out on his embaſſy to the Court of Vienna, the latter end of next week.

Sept. 14. There was a report yeſterday, that Baron N—, the ſwediſh Envoy at this Court, had been told, by order of his M——y, that his attendance at St. James's would be diſpenſed with till further orders. Whether this is true or falſe, it is certain that our Court, as being that of a free King, ought to give

ſome public teſtimony of the abhorrence in which they hold the recent proceedings of the young Tyrant, who is making himſelf abſolute in Germany.

The recent revolution in Sweden ſpeaks forcibly to all governments which are bleſſed with free conſtitutions. It teaches them, that however ſolemnly and ſincerely a Prince binds himſelf to obſerve the laws, he will never ſcruple to break the ties of his oath and honour when a fair opportunity offers; a free people, therefore, ought to be ever on their watch, and to truſt rather to their own vigilance and virtue for the ſecurity of their freedom, than to the honour and virtue of their Princes.

A HINT.——The preſent King of Sweden is, of his houſe, the firſt native Prince who has governed that kingdom, accordingly, when he mounted the throne, he boaſted greatly of his being a native, of his patriotiſm, and of his love of freedom.—There is another country in Europe whoſe King is alſo a firſt native Prince, and who, on his mounting the throne alſo boaſted greatly of being a native, and all that—let this people look to themſelves, and beware of ſimilar conſequences.

It is ſaid the Secretaryſhip to the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland was offered to the Hon. Mr. Charles Fox, and refuſed.

The debts of Mr. Fordyce's partnerſhip, it is ſaid, do not exceed 160,000l. though they have been repreſented to be 550,000l.

Sept. 15. A courier has arrived at St. James's from the Britiſh Ambaſſador at Stockholm, requeſting directions from his Majeſty in what manner he ſhall carry himſelf in that Court on the new change of affairs, and whether the New Sovereign ſhall be acknowledged ſuch by the Britiſh Court.—No anſwer, we hear, has been yet ſent away.

The affairs of Sweden with Denmark are ſaid to have co-operated more ſtrongly in favour of the young Queen of Denmark, than all the moſt preſſing entreaties of that Princeſs; and we are now told that a proper place is fixing on for her reſidence in England.

No foreigner, we hear, ever went out of this kingdom loaded with ſo many rich preſents as Prince Maſſareno. This ſhews that the Spaniards good opinion muſt be bought before we have it.

His Majeſty's ſhip Prince George, in launching at Chatham, has broke her back, owing to the after-ſhoats being cut away too ſoon. She coſt 70,000l.

The following faithful and impartial relation of Mr. Fordyce's behaviour, at his laſt examination, before the Commiſſioners of Bankruptcy, on Saturday laſt, cannot be unentertaining to our readers, as it comes from undoubted authority.

Mr. Fordyce came into the Hall exactly at twelve o'clock, and with difficulty paſſed through an immenſe crowd of people that had aſſembled to ſee him. When he ſat down at the table, he diſcovered in his looks as much anguiſh of mind as the higheſt ſenſibility could occaſion a mortal to ſuffer; but in a few minutes he became quite compoſed; the colour returned to his cheeks, and for two hours, whilſt the creditors were proving their debts, he joined, in his appearance, the becoming courage of a man, with the juſt feeling for the misfortunes which he had brought upon others.

About two o'clock he entered upon his examination on oath, when the Commiſſioners, with great ſpirit, invited any of his creditors to put all queſtions freely to him, and told them, that "it was their undoubted right to be reſolved in any ſcruples they might entertain relative to his conduct, and that they ſhould inſiſt on plain and explicit anſwers being given by Mr. Fordyce." The enquiry was entered upon by one of the Aſſignees. After a ſenſible introduction, that he ſhould put no queſtion out of a wanton curioſity, or ſuch as ſhould wear the mark of the leaſt ſort of inſult to the unhappy gentleman before them, but merely to diſcharge their duty as Aſſignees, and to ſatisfy the public with regard to many matters that were charged againſt Mr. Fordyce, and concluded with affirming in a manly manner, that "if he was guilty, he deſerved no favour, and if he was innocent, which he hoped might be the caſe, Mr. Fordyce ought to thank him for giving him ſuch an open opportunity of vindicating himſelf from ſuch calumny."

The firſt queſtion he put, was, what ſum of money he carried off with him when he firſt abſconded? Mr. Fordyce, on his oath, replied, "that ſo far from taking money with him, he was obliged to borrow a ſmall ſum from a friend to pay for a few pair of ſtockings which he had occaſion for on his journey." The Aſſignee next demanded, whether "if not in money, he had not taken with him any other valuable property?" Mr. Fordyce anſwered, "Not to the value of a ſingle ſhilling but what returned with me, and is here ſurrendered," pointing to a bag that lay on the table before him, and "I wiſh to God (added he) I could deliver more; I wiſh and hope to pay every ſhilling for which I ſtand indebted." Here nature burſt forth, and a few tears eaſed the anguiſh of an aching heart. With pleaſure inexpreſſible I obſerved, to the honour of the Engliſh nation, that every one of his creditors heartily ſympathized with him in his ſorrows.

This point being cleared up, another of his Aſſignees, in a polite manner, requeſted him to account before the world, upon his oath, in what manner he had loſt the ſum of ſeventy-five thouſand pounds, which appeared to be deficient? The reply was, "that when his misfortunes came upon him, the raiſing of money by drawing and redrawing (to keep up his credit, in hopes of recovering himſelf, and to be able to do juſtice to his creditors) was ſo expenſive, that it had ſwallowed up that enormous ſum, but that he referred him to the books then ſurrendered, which would diſcover every ſhilling that had ever come into his hands, or had gone out from them." The gentleman obſerved, "that the expence of raiſing money could not be thought to amount to the fifth part of that ſum." Mr. Fordyce inſtantly made anſwer, that "more than two thirds of it had been really expended for that purpoſe, and that the gentleman himſelf, if he choſe it, could explain this matter as well as any man in England." By the manner in which this was delivered by the one, and received by the other, it appeared, that more meaning was conveyed to their own underſtandings, than was clearly expreſſed to the company; probably the gentleman himſelf had received ſome of the expenditure of this very deficiency.

An Aſſignee required an explanation of the various ſums that had been paid to Mr. Atkinſon immediately before his departure, which Mr. Fordyce gave in a clear, candid, and generous manner, and concluding on his oath, that "Mr. Atkinſon had often accommodated him with money, but that he never ſerved Mr. Atkinſon ſo much as once."

The next interrogation was relative to a ſum of money that had been ſecured to Mr. Fordyce's ſiſters, the very day before he left London, which he acknowledged to be true. He ſaid, "the ſum was under a thouſand pounds; that his ſiſter was not in ſuch affluent circumſtances as conveniently to bear the loſs; that he had ever conſidered himſelf as her truſtee; that the ſum came not into his hand in the way of trade, and that therefore he doubted not but every gentleman of true ſentiment would excuſe him." He added, "that he did not pay her in caſh, but only gave an order to his ſiſter to receive it from a gentleman who owed him the money."

The next enquiry was concerning a ſmall ſum which had been paid to his brother the clergyman; the circumſtances attending it Mr. Fordyce explained with the greateſt candour; he ſaid, "it was money, bona fide, due to his brother; but if his creditors ſhould upon more enquiry into the matter, think that it was any unwarrantable preference given to his brother that he ſhould adviſe, and perſuade his brother to give it up."

This cloſed his examination, and Mr. Fordyce's manlineſs and candour gave the more ſatisfaction, as the malevolence of his enemies, joined to the aſperſions which are generally caſt on ſuch as fail in making good their engagements, had led the world to expect a contrary conduct.

The next matter was to conſider what ſhould be done with the jewels and trinkets belonging to Mr. Fordyce's lady, which were all given up, together with his own watch and four ſhillings in money, which was the ſmall ſtock remaining of this eminent banker, who ſo very lately was in poſſeſſion of 150,000l. Such is the mutability of human affairs! This debate continued ſome time: none were againſt giving them back to Lady Margaret, but they were divided in the propriety of doing it. Then at laſt it was unanimouſly agreed, that the aſſignees ſhould give them back in the whole, or in part, at any period they ſhould think proper. It is remarkable, that notwithſtanding the extravagance ſome impute to Mr. Fordyce, the affluence of his fortune, at the time he courted his lady, and as he himſelf expreſſed, "being deeply in love," and alſo taking into conſideration that his bride was a lady of quality, the whole amount of the marriage preſents exceeds not the value of one thouſand pounds.

The Aſſignees applied to the commiſſioners for their opinion, whether they had power on any future occaſion to compel Mr. Fordyce to appear, and be again examined? When Mr. Lane, in a very maſterly manner, expounded the law in ſuch caſes, declaring that "they had full power to have him examined again as often as they pleaſed touching his affairs, but not ſo as to make him anſwer ſuch queſtions as might tend to a conviction of himſelf, in concealing to the value of twenty pounds; for that being a capital felony, the wiſe and merciful law of England will not permit."

Mr. Fordyce then roſe up, and "declared upon his honour, and as he was a gentleman, or by any other tie that was held ſacred amongſt men, he would, of his own accord, without compulſion, wait upon his creditors at all times to explain his accounts and his affairs, ſhould he be at the moſt diſtant part of the globe, or if his attendance ſhould be attended with ever ſo great hazard or inconvenience to his own perſon." In ſhort, I did not know which to admire the moſt on this remarkable event, the polite, yet ſtrict juſtice of the commiſſioners, the ſympathizing lenity of the creditors, or the manly candour of Mr. Fordyce.

Sept. 16. Advices from Stockholm mention, that a large body of men has appeared in arms in ſome of the northern provinces, but as they have not yet committed any outrages, their deſigns are not known.

We learn from Copenhagen, that Prince Frederick, the King's brother, has lately ſet out for the Court of Berlin, on what account is not publickly known.

They write from Vienna, that the Emperor had lately given orders for muſtering all the men fit to bear arms in the Hereditary Dominions; and that proper offices were opened to enroll their names, occupations, &c.

Two Meſſengers were ſent off yeſterday with diſpatches for the Courts of Vienna and Peterſburgh.

Sept. 17. We learn from Stockholm, that Prince Charles, his Swediſh Majeſty's brother had marched lately at the head of 8000 men, where they are deſigned for is not yet publickly known.

They write from the Hague, that the States have recalled their Ambaſſador from Stockholm.

Yeſterday his Excellency the Swediſh Ambaſſador waited on Lord Rochford at St. James's, from whence they proceeded to his Majeſty. Some important news is ſaid to be received from Sweden.

His Excellency Lord Townſhend is expected in town the beginning of next week.

Sept. 18. On Wedneſday the French Ambaſſador ſet out from Great George's-Street, in order to make a tour through England, Scotland, and Ireland, whence his Excellency returns hither by the meeting of Parliament.

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, Auguſt 28.

"The following paragraph of a letter from the King of P——a to our King, was handed about here privately as authentic: "My dear G———s, if you ſhall have any occaſion for a few troops in carrying into execution the approaching buſineſs, diſpatch a meſſenger to———, at Dantzick, with whom I have left orders to forward advices to me, whether I ſhall be at Potzdam, Marienwerder, or in Pomerania."—This letter is ſaid to be dated three weeks prior in the late revolution."

By letters from Rotterdam, dated, September 7, we learn, by a Dutch Eaſt-Indiaman juſt arrived there, that one of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company's magazines lately blew up at Trinconopoly, by which accident upwards of eighty Europeans, and 300 Aſiatics were deſtroyed.

The large doſe of 39 pills, commonly taken by the Clergy, having diſagreed with many ſtomachs, and the complaint occaſioned by them growing every day more ſerious and general, ſome of our moſt eminent practitioners have examined their compoſition, in which many groſs adulterations of the medicine preſcribed by the Divine Phyſician have been diſcovered. From this circumſtance it is hoped, the practice of the Church, in directing thoſe pills to be ſwallowed by every Clergyman in almoſt every caſe, will ſoon be diſcontinued.—The pills, though gilded, are extremely bitter to the taſte, and are of very hard digeſting.

Sept. 19. Nothing can differ more widely than the two accounts of the Swediſh revolution, by authority, in London and Paris. The former is a plain and impartial detail of the circumſtances as they happened; the latter is a partial and prejudiced account, leaning entirely to the ſide of the King, and exalting his Majeſty for his manly conduct, almoſt to divinity. The difference is this; the former account was publiſhed by order of a King of Freemen, the latter by a King of ſlaves.

The King of Sweden it is very confidently aſſerted, was for ſome time under the patronage and inſtruction of the King of Pruſſia; and it muſt be confeſſed, that he appears to be a moſt apt and promiſing pupil, and very willing to tread cloſely in the footſteps of his great tutor.

They write from Copenhagen, that the Court has refuſed to accede to furniſhing the Dey of Algiers with ſuch large quantities of military ſtores as were lately demanded.

Letters from Berlin mention, that the King of Pruſſia is ſo weakened by repeated attacks of the gout, that he is not able to ſit on horſeback.

There is in the Court of France a man well known for his dangerous abilities: his name is Vergennes. It was he who was ſent out on purpoſe to Conſtantinople, to kindle the train which produced the war between that empire and Ruſſia, and he ſucceeded to the very pinnacle of his wiſhes. It was he alſo who was the reſident Miniſter at Stockholm, on the part of France, till the preſent dangerous flame broke out in that kingdom, a little previous to which he left it. It is him the Court of France always employ, when a project uncommonly black is to be executed; and as we are told that he is to come ſoon to England in the place of Count de Guignes, thoſe whom it concerns ought to be on their guard.—"Hic niger eſt: Hunc tu caveto, Britanne."

A report ſtrongly prevailed this morning, that advice is received of the King of S——n having been aſſaſſinated.—But we mention it only as a report.

The people of England may draw a very uſeful leſſon from the preſent ſituation of Poland and Sweden, to convince them in theſe times when liberty is ſo much talked of, yet ſo little underſtood, that making the Kingly power a cypher, is the origin of deſpotiſm. In Poland their miſerable inhabitants are all at the mercy of their enemies, through a fear of being enſlaved by their Prince; and in Sweden where every order had its repreſentatives in the State, the Nobility oppreſſed the people to ſo dreadful a degree, that the yoke became intolerable, a general tyrant is now choſen to annihilate a thouſand petty tyranies.

We hear that yeſterday a memorial from the Dutch Eaſt-India Company, containing ſtrong complaints againſt the Engliſh hurting ſome valuable branches of the Dutch trade in the Eaſt-Indies, was laid before a Great Perſonage.

We hear that petitions have lately been delivered to Government, from ſome merchants trading up the Mediterranean, complaining of the loſſes they daily ſuffer by the piratical States of Barbary, whoſe Corſairs make prizes of Britiſh veſſels under the ſlighteſt pretences.

On Thurſday an officer arrived expreſs from the Eaſt-Indies at Lord Rochford's Office, who brought diſpatches of great importance, which Lord Rochford immediately laid before his Majeſty on his arrival from Kew.

BOSTON, *November* 19.

The following is an account of the horrid murder, committed by the crew of a PIRATE ſchooner, in our Bay, laſt Sunday morning, as near as can be collected from the various reports. Laſt Saturday evening, ſailed from this port for Chatham, Cape-Cod, a ſchooner,——Nickerſon, maſter; (who having been on a fiſhing voyage, came here and diſcharged his cargo, and was returning home) about 2 o'clock next morning, by the light of the moon, they diſcovered a top-ſail ſchooner bearing down hard upon them, which at length fired and brought them too; a number of men, from the top-ſail ſchooner then came on board Capt. Nickerſon, in one boat, and examined him, whither he was bound, what he had on board, &c. They then returned to their ſchooner, but ſoon after came on board again with more aſſiſtance, in three or four boats, armed with guns and cutlaſſes. One Nickerſon, a paſſenger on board (and relation of the captain's) when he perceived their coming ſlung himſelf by a rope over the ſtern, (thinking their intention was to preſs ſome of them) and there continued during the bloody ſcene; as ſoon as they came on board, after laſhing the helm, and ſettling the ſails, they killed captain Nickerſon, and two other men, one of whom was the captain's brother, and the other his brother in law named Newcomb, and threw them overboard, they being all the hands belonging on board, except Nickerſon, who had ſlung himſelf over the ſtern, as before mentioned, and a boy named Kent; it is ſaid, Nickerſon heard one of the pirates ſay, *Let us kill the boy*, and another make anſwer, *No, he will do to make punch for us*; whether they killed him or not, is not known, however, the boy is miſſing. After perpetrating this inhuman deed, they plundered the veſſel, knocked out the head of a barrel of rum, drank and waſted the greateſt part of it, and taking a conſiderable ſum of money, went off with their booty. When they dropped aſtern of the ſchooner, they came ſo near Nickerſon, (the only one ſuppoſed to be ſaved) that he could have ſet his feet on their heads, but it providentially happened they never perceived him. Some time after they were gone, Nickerſon, who could not have ſurvived much longer in the condition he was in, came on board, and made ſail for Cape-Cod, and about ten o'clock the ſame morning, ſaw a ſail, which proved to be Capt. Doane, from Cape-Cod, bound for Boſton, and hanging out a ſignal of diſtreſs, Capt. Doane with ſome of his people came on board, and aſſiſted him in getting into port.

The perſons who were murdered, were all married men, and have left three diſconſolate widows.

Admiral Montagu has diſpatched the Lively frigate, in queſt of the pirates.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 30.

Captain Ewing from Londonderry, ſpoke the following veſſels, viz. On the 10th inſt. in lat. 36: 43, long. 54, ſpoke the ſhip Sally, Capt. Buchanan, from Virginia for London, out ten days; the ſame day ſpoke the Halifax Packet, Capt. Hill, from New-York for Falmouth, but it blowing freſh could not learn how long out: On the 18th, in lat. 36: 40, long. 64, ſpoke the brig Sophia, Capt. Hazleton, from this port for Liſbon, out ſix days, all well: On the 22d, in lat. 38: 50, long. 72: 30, ſpoke a ſhip, Capt. Watſon, from Briſtol for New-York, but it being rough weather he could not learn particulars.

Capt. M'Cutcheon from Cork, ſpoke the following veſſels, viz. On the 12th of September, in lat. 49: 59, long. 15: 13, ſpoke the ſhip Elizabeth and Mary, Capt. Joſeph Young, from Maryland for London, all well: On the 28th of October, in lat. 38: 26, long. 67: 25, ſpoke the ſhip Philadelphia, Capt. Malcolm, from this port for Liverpool, out 5 days, all well: On the 3d of November, in lat. 34: 40, long. 69: 54, ſpoke a ſloop from Maryland for Antigua, out 5 days, but it blowing hard he could not get the maſter's name. On the 15th of Sept. Capt. M'Cutcheon loſt one of his men, James Aitken, who fell overboard off the main yard, as he was letting a reef out of the mainſail; every method was uſed to ſave him but it was impoſſible. —On the 22d of October, in lat. 38: 54, long. 72: 28, Capt. M'Cutcheon met with a violent hard gale, and loſt his main-maſt, yards and ſails.

Capt. Patton from the Bay of Honduras, ſpoke the following veſſels, viz. On the 29th ult. in lat. 28: 18, in the Gulph of Florida, ſpoke the ſloop Draper, Robert Gibbs, maſter, from the Muſqueto Shore for New-York, out 3 weeks, all well: On the 25th ult. he met with a heavy gale of wind, carried away his jib-boom, and was obliged to heave overboard 17 pieces of mahogany to enable his veſſel to weather it: On the 30th ult. in lat. 29: 30, long. 79, ſpoke a ſchooner, Capt. Brooks, from Jamaica for New-York, all well: On the 10th inſt. in lat, 35, long. 74, ſpoke a brig from Boſton for Cape-Fear, but it blowing hard and in the night, could not learn the maſter's or veſſel's name.—Capt. Patton informs us that Capt. Gilbert, in a ſnow, was to ſail for this port four days after him.

Capt. Goodwin from Barbados, ſpoke the following veſſels, viz. On the 12th inſt. in lat. 34, long. 73, ſpoke the ſloop Black Prince, Capt. Robert Campbell, from Ocracock for Antigua, out one day; and the ſame day ſpoke the ſchooner North-Carolina Packet, Capt. Aſh, from Ocracock for St. Euſtatia, out one day, all well.

Capt. Simmonds from Barbados, ſpoke the following veſſels, viz. On the 12th inſt, in lat. 30: 40, long. 72: 30, ſpoke a ſnow from Leogan for Breſt, out 22 days: On the 14th, in lat. 33: 33, long. 72: 30, ſpoke a ſloop, Capt. Elias Buckingham, from Tortola for Maryland, out 19 days, all well: On the 21ſt, in lat. 36: 38, long. 73: 30, ſpoke a ſloop from Rhode-Iſland for North-Carolina, out three days, but owing to the rough weather could not learn who ſhe was.—Capt. Simmons informs, that Capt. Steel, from this port, arrived at Barbados on the 25th of October, having loſt his main-maſt, and had his boats waſhed overboard in a hard gale of wind.

On the 25th inſtant died, Mr. ISAAC ATTMORE, merchant, of this city; a gentleman of a very amiable character: and laſt Friday his remains were interred in the Friends Burial-ground.

*** The piece ſigned DAMON, for want of room, is deferred till our next.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sch. Bonaventure,	J. Waterman,	Nantucket,
Sl. ThreeBrothers,	R. Gardner,	Nantucket,
Sloop Trial,	T. Crippen,	Virginia,
Schoon. Phœnix,	J. Beard,	Nantucket,
Sloop Dove,	D. Ferguſon,	New-York,
Sloop Triton,	P. Cooke,	New-England,
Brig Wilmington,	J. Patterſon,	North-Carolina,
Sloop America,	N. Lamſon,	Boſton,
Brig Sally,	T. Davis,	Boſton,
Brig Recovery,	C. Alexander,	Virginia,
Sloop Suſanna,	W. Wyar,	Piſcataqua,
Sloop Sally,	R. Burchell,	Tortola,
Schooner Hetty,	S. Benezet,	Hiſpaniola,
Brig Sally,	J. Taylor,	Leogan,
Brig Henry,	J. Vickary,	Montſerratt,
Brig Betty,	T. Cragg,	Dominica,
Sloop Hope,	S. Seymour,	Surrinam,
Brig Nancy,	J. Fell,	St. Euſtatia,
Brig Elizabeth,	J. Davidſon,	Jamaica,
Brig Lovely Laſs,	P. Brewſter,	Madeira,
Brig Tartar,	J. Patton,	Honduras,
Sl. Young Henry,	J. Goodwin,	Barbados,
Brig Rachel,	L. Simmons,	Barbados,
Ship Jupiter,	A. Ewing,	Londonderry.

OUTWARDS.

Brig P. of Wales,	W. Moore,	South-Carolina,
Schooner Phœnix,	J. Beard,	Nantucket,
Sch. Bonaventure,	J. Waterman,	Nantucket,
Sl. ThreeBrothers,	R. Gardner,	Nantucket,
Sloop Triton,	P. Cooke,	New-England
Sloop Beveridge,	R. French,	St. Euſtatia,
Sloop Hannah,	J. Woods,	Tortola,
Sloop Sally,	R. Burchell,	Tortola,
Sloop America,	N. Lamſon,	Boſton,
Brig Lovely Laſs,	P. Brewſter,	Jamaica,
Schooner Rebecca,	J. Holden,	Virginia.

CLEARED.

Schooner Induſtry,	M. Williamſon,	Halifax,
Brig Rachel,	R. Collings,	Madeira,
Schoon. Barbados,	H. Adamſon,	Barbados,
Sloop Betſy,	J. Foſter,	Georgia,
Ship Kit. & Peg.	J. Blair,	Jamaica,
Brig Conolly,	A. Caine,	Dublin,
Brig Sally,	W. Cleland,	Dominica,
Brig Freemaſon,	J. Amiel,	Hiſpaniola,
Ship Britannia,	J. Peter,	South-Carolina,
Ship T. Brothers,	R. Adams,	Liſbon,
Sl. Willi. Relief,	C. Place,	Grenades,
Ship Charm. Nan.	J. Craig,	Jamaica,
Ship Charm. Nan.	C. Biddle,	Barbados,
Ship Ann,	G. Fortin,	Briſtol,
Schooner Nancy,	J. Bohanon,	North-Carolina,
Schoon. Suſanna,	S. Green,	New-Providence,
Ship Lydia,	T. Deane,	Liverpool,
Ship Minerva,	J. Johnſon,	Jamaica,
Brig Content,	T. Dewick,	Maryland,
Sl. North-Carol. P.	A. Dyar,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Diſpatch,	S. Thompſon,	North-Carolina,
Ship Severn,	J. Hathorn,	Leghorn,
Ship Lyon,	J. Hamilton,	Vigo,
Snow Phœbe,	W. Caſtle,	Barbados.

BY AUTHORITY.

THE LAST NEW COMEDY:

BY THE AUTHOR OF THE WEST-INDIAN.

By the AMERICAN COMPANY, at the Theatre in Southwark, this preſent EVENING,

A NEW COMEDY called the

FASHIONABLE LOVER.

Mortimer by Mr. HALLAM,
Aubrey by Mr. HENRY,
Tyrrel by Mr. GOODMAN,
Lord Abberville by Mr. BYERLEY,
Doctor Druid by Mr. MORRIS,
Bridgemore by Mr. PARKER,
Napthali by Mr. WALL,
Jarvis by Mr. WOOLLS,
La Jeuneſſe by Mr. ROBERTS,
Colin Macloed by Mr. DOUGLASS,
Lucinda by Mrs. HENRY,
Mrs. Bridgemore by Mrs. DOUGLASS,
Betty by Miſs STORER,
Mrs. Macintoſh by Miſs RICHARDSON,
Auguſta Aubrey by Miſs HALLAM.
Singing by Mr. WOOLLS.

To which will be added, the

GUARDIAN.

The Guardian by Mr. HALLAM,
Sir Charles Clackit by Mr. MORRIS,
Young Clackit by Mr. WALL,
Lucy by Mrs. HENRY,
Miſs Harriet by Miſs HALLAM.

The Doors to be opened at FOUR, and the PLAY to begin exactly at SIX o'Clock. No Perſons, on any Account whatſoever, can poſſibly be admitted behind the Scenes. Places in the Boxes may be taken at the THEATRE.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN will pleaſe to ſend their Servants at FOUR o'Clock.

TICKETS, without which no perſon can be admitted, are ſold at the bar of the Coffee-houſe. Boxes, 7s. 6d. Pit, 5s. Gallery, 3s.

WILMINGTON, *November* 24, 1772.

JOHN STOW; GOLD- SMITH;

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has opened a ſhop in Market-ſtreet, next door below Mr. Gabriel Springer's, in Wilmington, where he intends to carry on his buſineſs in all its branches: Having had peculiar advantages in the large way, ſuch as making coffee-pots, tea-pots, tankards, canns, &c. he will undertake any piece of plate that may be wanted; likewiſe all kinds of ſmall work in gold, ſilver, plated ditto, jewellery, &c. &c. Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom may depend on having their work well executed, at the moſt reaſonable rates, and with all poſſible diſpatch, and their favours thankfully acknowledged. He gives the juſt price for old gold and ſilver, and would willingly take an apprentice.

WANTS A PLACE,

A WET NURSE from the country, with a good breaſt of milk. Enquire of the printer.

THE MANAGERS of the Pettie's Iſland CASH LOTTERY, for the encouragement of the American Steel Manufactury, once more earneſtly requeſt thoſe perſons who have tickets on credit, to pay for the ſame, on or before the tenth day of December next, that the Managers may have it in their power to pay off every fortunate adventurer, immediately after the drawing is finiſhed.

To compleat the drawing as ſoon as poſſible to the ſatisfaction of every perſon concerned, the Managers themſelves will wait on the gentlemen (for the money) who have generouſly encouraged this undertaking. And the public may reſt aſſured, that as ſoon as the money is received for the tickets which are already ſold, the lottery ſhall be drawn, and the prizes paid with the greateſt punctuality.

N. B. The lottery is intended to be drawn on the ſaid iſland, at the time above mentioned, or before if the money is paid.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately;

THE well-accuſtomed ſtore-houſe in Kingſton, in Queen-Ann's county, Maryland: This place is well ſituated for any branch of the mercantile buſineſs, having a well-accuſtomed tavern within 20 yards of it, and a public ferry kept from thence acroſs Cheſter river to Cheſter town, and but one ſtore within ſixteen miles of that ſide the river, and that ſix or ſeven miles off: Joining ſaid ſtore-houſe is a compting-houſe, granary, cellar, dwelling-houſe with a brick chimney and two rooms on the lower floor, a kitchen with a brick chimney, and a garden, all which to be let with or without ſaid ſtore-houſe; alſo paſturage and ſtabling for one or two horſes and cows. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

EMANUEL KENT.

WAS FOUND laſt week, between Mr. Turner's plantation and Philadelphia, three yards and three-quarters of fine Broadcloth, and ſix yards of Durant: The right owner is deſired to come for the Goods, pay the charges and fetch them away. Intelligence may be had of the printer hereof, where the Goods are.

NEW-CASTLE COUNTY, *November* 21, 1772.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of informing his friends, and the public in general, that he carries on the Hatters Buſineſs in all its various branches, oppoſite George Hilles's tavern, at Chriſtiana Bridge, where all thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom may depend on being ſerved in the beſt manner, and on as reaſonable terms as in the city of Philadelphia, and their favours will be grateſully acknowledged by their friend,

JOEL LEWIS.

N. B. He gives the higheſt prices for Furs of all ſorts.

WHEREAS the late partnerſhip of MAGOFFIN and RIDDLE, of Baltimore, is diſſolved, all perſons indebted to them by bond, note or book-debt, are requeſted to make immediate payment to Joſeph Magoffin, who is properly impowered to receive and ſettle the ſame; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their accounts to him. The ſaid JOSEPH MAGOFFIN carries on his buſineſs at the ſame place as uſually done by Magoffin and Riddle.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county upon Delaware, near Johny-cake landing, on the night between the 15th and 16th inſtant (November) a ſervant man named WILLIAM DYAL, country born, about five feet five or ſix inches high, long black hair tied behind, and ruddy complexion; had on a new beaver hat, a blue ſurtout, the fore part of the lining black and the hind part blue; likewiſe ſundry other cloathing which are not particularly known: He alſo took with him a cheſnut ſorrel mare, about nine years old, one hind foot white, a ſtar in her face, about thirteen hands and an half high, paces and trots, and a remarkable old ſaddle with a woman's ſtirrup to it. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may have him again ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward; and THREE POUNDS reward for the mare, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

JAMES REED.

A VENDUE.

TO-MORROW, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT

JOHN HART'S

VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,

WILL BEGIN THE SALE OF

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

N. B. He continues his Vendue every Tuesday.

Just imported in the ship Betsey, Captain Hood, and to be SOLD by

TIMOTHY BERRETT,

In Arch-street, between Second and Third-streets,

A neat assortment of PLATED WORK, JEWELLERY, and HARD-WARE, consisting of

PLATED tea-urns, coffee-pots, waiters, bread-baskets, casters and cruet-frames, salts, candlesticks, shoe and knee buckles. Foile-stone and paste shoe, knee and stock buckles, foile-stone solitaire necklaces, ditto ear-rings, stay-hooks and hair-pins, paste ear-rings, marquiset, garnet, pearl, coc de pearl with drops, crescent with or without knots, marquiset fancy hair-pins, foile-stone, mocoa, garnet and twisted rings, gold, garnet and foile-stone lockets, silver, gilt and plated shagreen instrument cases, ladies gilt chains, seals and keys, gilt shoe, knee and shirt-buckles, locket ditto, steel buckles, watch chains, seals and keys, enamelled gilt mounted snuff-boxes, paper ditto, quadrille pools, &c. plated, green, ivory, camwood and black ditto knives and forks, barlow penknives, best and common black polished razors, a variety of japanned waiters of the newest patterns, a neat assortment of clock and watch-makers tools, also two very neat enamelled arch dials for clocks, and a few sets of unfinished movements, all which he is determined to sell on the most moderate terms for cash.

Just imported in the Pennsylvania Packet, Captain Osborne, and to be sold by

JAMES YOUNG,

At the BOOK-STORE adjoining the London Coffee-house, in Front-street,

A VERY large and curious collection of BOOKS, consisting of the works of the most approved authors, both ancient and modern, all which he is determined to sell, wholesale or retail, uncommonly low; also many articles in the Stationary way.

Considerable allowance will be made those who may take quantities, and orders from town or country carefully and expeditiously executed,

By the public's humble servant,

JAMES YOUNG.

TO BE SOLD,

Together or seperately, as may best suit the purchasers,

TWO BRICK HOUSES, each two stories high, with a kitchen to each, and lots of ground thereunto belonging, on the south side of Chesnut-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, bounded westward by ground now or late George Emlen's, and eastward by a fifteen feet alley; one of them is 17 feet wide and 91 feet deep, and the other 17 feet wide and 95 feet deep, clear of ground-rent; enquire of WILLIAM MILNOR, in Water-street near Arch-street, or MORDECAI LEWIS, at the corner of Second and Spruce-streets.

Also to be sold, a three story BRICK HOUSE, 16 feet wide, a two story brick kitchen, and a cellar under the whole, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, containing 17 feet in breadth, and in depth 65 feet, situated on the east side of Fourth-street a little above Market-street, and next to the house and lot of James Tilghman, Esq; subject to a ground-rent of 8l. 2s. per annum; enquire of MORDECAI LEWIS.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Tinicum township, Bucks county, on the 10th instant (November) a negro man named JACK, born in the West-Indies, speaks the German language, is about thirty years of age, and five feet six or seven inches high; a thick well-set fellow, and has remarkable lumps and scars on his legs: Had on when he went away a brown cloth lapelled jacket with linsey lining, a thick set under jacket, tow shirt and trowsers, and old boot feet for shoes. He is addicted to such elopements, and thereby is acquainted in the Jerseys, betwixt Trenton and Philadelphia, where it is supposed he will lurk. Whoever will take up and secure him, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

ARTHUR ERWIN.

Philadelphia, November 23, 1772.

A YOUNG MAN of an irreproachable character, who is universally acquainted in this city, offers his service to any persons who may stand in need of his assistance in settling their accounts and collecting in their outstanding debts, in which business he hath for some time past been employed. He can produce undoubted testimonials of his good character, and will, if required, give ample security for the faithful performance of any trust that may be reposed in him. Enquire of the printer.

*** Board and lodging to be had near the Coffee-house, and a front parlour, furnished or unfurnished, to be let. Enquire of the printer.

WILLIAM LAPLAIN,

At his BOOK-STORE in Market-street, opposite the London Coffee-house, has for SALE,

An assortment of useful and scarce BOOKS, in most sciences, among which are—

BIBLES and common prayers of all sizes,
Classics, and books for the use of schools,
Bacon's abridgement of the statutes,
Home's principles of equity,
Ruffnead's statutes at large,
Barnes's notes of cases in the court of common pleas,
Hardwick's cases in court of King's Bench,
Farresley's ditto,
Talbot's cases in equity,
Beawes's Lex Mercatoria,
The reports of Peer Williams, Siderfin, Comberbach, Polexfin, Hobart, Finch, Keyling, Lutwyche, Palmer, Levintz, Jones, Moseley, Anderson, Leonard, Winch, and Davies,
Bridgman and Bird's conveyancing,
Domat's civil law,
Attorney's practice in court of King's Bench,
Ditto in court of common pleas,
Van Swieten's commentaries,
Pott's works, a new edition,
Grant's treatise on fevers,
Ferguson's Astronomy,
Sanderson's Algebra,
Stanhope on the epistles and Gospels,
Dictionary of arts and sciences,
Whitefield's letters,
Nature displayed,
Hooke's Roman history,
Goldsmith's ditto,
Orrery's history of England, in a series of letters from a nobleman to his son,
Macauley's history of England.
Came's elements of criticism,
Romain's life of faith,
Connoisseur,
Voltaire's age of Louis the fifteenth,
Preceptor,
Bossu's travels,
Martin's philosophy,
Pope's illiad and odyssey,
Clarissa Harlow by Richardson,
Sully's memoirs,
Tatler.
Vicar of Wakefield, a new edition.
Adventurer,
Rambler,
Spenser's works,
History of Lady Frances S. and Lady Caroline S.
History of Lady Stroude,
Exemplary mother,
Alicia Montague,
Woman of honour,
Memoirs of Corsica,
Miss Somerville,
Miss Pitborough,
Eliza Musgrove,
The trial,
The life and adventures of Robinson Crusoe,
Arminius, or Germania freed,
Theodosius and Constantia,
Smollet's adventures of an atom,
The surprize of love exemplified in the romance of a day,
Unexpected wedding,
Hervey's letters,
Young's Night Thoughts,
Littleton's history of Henry the second,
Langhorne's Plutarch,
Erskine's works,
Young's six months tour,
Essays from the Encyclopedia,
Confession of faith,
Anderson's constitution of masonry,
An account of the European settlements in America,
New merry companion, a collection of songs,
Chearful companion, ditto.

With a number of other useful and entertaining

BOOKS.

An assortment of STATIONARY WARES, consisting of the following articles; writing paper of all sizes, viz. imperial, super royal, royal, medium, demy, fine post, gilt and black-edged, fools-cap, &c. large ledgers for the use of merchants, mogul cards, message ditto, gilt and plain, fine sealing-wax, Walhden's British ink-powder, English quills and pens. Also, the West-Indian, a comedy, lately published.

Gentlemen of the law who are inclined to purchase a quantity of scarce old law books, shall, for the sake of ready cash, have a reasonable allowance.

KENSINGTON, *Nov. 22d*, 1772.

STOLEN,

OUT of the subscriber's stable, on Saturday night the 21st inst. a large BAY COLT, full fifteen hands and an inch high, three years old last Spring, a very likely horse, with a long tail, which may be made short, a small star in his forehead, round nose, some white on one of the hind feet, has a small scar on one of his buttocks near the tail, supposed to be made by the horn of a cow, and may be easily discovered. Whoever secures the said horse so that the owner may have him again, shall have Five Pounds, and for the thief Five Pounds more, paid by me,

WILLIAM PEARSON.

WHEREAS the partnership between MAIN and M'GOLPIN, taylors, in this city, is dissolved, all persons to whom they are indebted are desired to bring in their accounts; and all who are indebted to them are requested to pay the same immediately to William Main.

Said MAIN intends carrying on his trade as formerly, at his shop in Front-street, opposite Norris's Alley, and takes this method of returning thanks to all ladies and gentlemen who have favoured him with their custom, and hopes for their farther continuance, which will be gratefully acknowledged by

Their humble servant,

WILLIAM MAIN.

FOR BRISTOL,

THE SHIP

BETSEY,

SEYMOUR HOOD, MASTER;

IS a good vessel, well accommodated for passengers, and expected to sail about the first of December. For freight or passage apply to THOMAS CLIFFORD and SONS, or said master on board at their wharf. The times of a few indented SERVANT BOYS, just arrived in said vessel from Bristol, to be disposed of, apply as above.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

THE SHIP

FAME,

HUGH LISLE, MASTER;

WILL sail with the first flaxseed ships, having the greatest part of her cargo ready. For freight or passage apply to BLAIR M'CLENACHAN, SAMUEL JACKSON, or said master at Hamilton's wharf.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, IN S. CAROLINA.

THE BRIG

PRINCE OF WALES,

WILLIAM MOORE, MASTER;

WILL sail in about ten days, having the greatest part of her cargo ready to go on board. For freight or passage apply to MASON and HARTLEY, at their store in Water-street, opposite the Old Ferry, or said master on board near Arch-street wharf. To be sold at said store, a quantity of Rice, with a variety of European and East-India Goods, suitable to the season.

JOHN SPARHAWK,

At the London Book-Store and Unicorn and Mortar, in Second-street, five doors below the Friends Meeting-house, has imported by Capt. Loxley from London,

A fresh assortment of BOOKS and sundry other things, among which are---

BIBLES and common-prayer books of all sizes, Burrow's reports, 3 vols. Bacon's abridgment, 5 vols. Wilson's reports, trials at *nisi prius*, Burn's justice, a new edition, Hawkins's pleas of the crown, Wood's institutes, Cunningham's law dictionary, Jacobs's law dictionary, a new edition, Raymond's, Strange's, and Salkield's reports, annual register for 1771, Cullen's materia medica, Macbride's practice of physic, Vansweiten's commentaries, 14 vols. (the three last vols. may be had separate) Miller's gardeners dictionary, Bielfid's elements of erudition, nautical almanack for 1774, Goldsmith's history of England, Goldsmith's Roman history, Blackstone's commentaries and analysis of the law, Kalm's history of America, select essays from the encyclopedia, Swan's architecture, ditto designs and carpentry, Watts's works complete, 6 vols. quarto, Whytt's works, Price's annuities, Jones on fire-works, Lex Mercatoria, British Zoology, Humphrey Clinker, fool of quality, instructions for the German flute, guittar and violin, with a number of new publications, &c. &c. blank books, the finest papers, and Stationary of all kinds.

Sundries in the HARDWARE way.

Very elegant fowling pieces, guns of low prices, pocket and horse pistols, swords and cutteaus with silk and leather belts, sword knots, fencing foils, a pair of 9 inch globes convenient for travellers, thermometers of various sizes, a barometer and thermometer in a frame, a hydrometer barometer and thermometer in a frame, ivory hydrometers for trying spiritous liquors, metal ditto with weights, pocket cases of mathematical instruments, microscopes, spying glasses, reading, magnifying and multiplying glasses, glasses for short-sighted people, a variety of spectacles green and white glass, in steel and silver bows, handsome knives and forks with or without cases, crewet frames, money scales, bottle stands, plaited spurs, stirrups and bits, a neat assortment of pinchbeck buckles, stone and paste shoe, knee and stock buckles, tweeser cases, dog and doe skin gloves, oiled silk socks to keep the feet warm and dry, a variety of neat shaving and writing equipage for travellers, the best razors single, German flutes, a variety of etwees with instruments, tea urns, tea-table bells, backgammon tables, copper scales and piles of brass weights, an assortment of the best penknives, surgeons pocket instruments in pouches or shagreen cases, amputating, couching and dissecting instruments, catheters, trocars, lancet cases with or without lancets, &c. &c.

Window glass and common glass wares in boxes and crates, drugs and medicines as usual, patent medicines, a few boxes of Keyser's famous pills, and bottles of Walker's jesuits drops, &c. &c.

A VENDUE

For the public SALE of all sorts of MERCHANDIZE, is kept every WEEK on FRIDAY, and frequently on SATURDAY, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his VENDUE-STORE, the upper end of Second-street,

THOSE who please to favour him with the Sale of any GOODS, which they have to dispose of in that way, may depend on his best endeavours to please them.

There has lately been put into his care, by sundry persons, a large, fresh and neat Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS; among which are, a parcel of Woollens, suitable to the season, and may be had cheap for cash, at his Store in Market-street, opposite the sign of the Indian-King, where he receives Goods to sell at Vendue.

FRANCIS NELSON,

TAYLOR,

TAKES this method of acquainting the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has moved to Front-street near Chestnut-street, next door to Mr. William Woodhouse, where he intends carrying on his business in such a manner as to give general satisfaction to all those who shall please to favour him with their custom.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subscriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertisements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.